"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Generally fair today and Sunday; somewhat warmer today.
Temperature yesterday—Max., 81; Min., 67.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXXII....No. 23,912. *** NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1923. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

TRANSIT BUREAU CREATED TO GUIDE ESTIMATE BOARD

Hylan Move Gives Hope of Agreement With Commission on Building Subways.

McANENY WELCOMES STEP

Says He Favors Anything That Means Action by City Instead of Talk.

DELANEY HEADS NEW BODY

On Committee, Too, That Urges Adoption of Part of Commission's Route in Brooklyn.

With Controller Craig opposing the procedure, although agreeing in principle, and with Mayor Hylan making a characteristic attack upon the Transit Commission, the Board of Estimate established its own Transit Bureau yesterday, and appropriated $101,700, to be derived from accruals in other funds, to enable it to check up on all transit matters and to carry on negotiations for new lines with the Transit Commission.

The establishment of the new bureau was coupled with the receipt of a report from the board's special committee appointed to confer with the Transit Commission in regard to new subways. This was the most conciliatory document yet produced by any group of the Hylan Administration, and gave hope that the two bodies might unite on plans for the construction of new subways.

The special committee, which consists of Dock Commissioner John H. Delaney, Chairman; Murray Hulbert, President of the Board of Aldermen, and Arthur S. Tuttle, chief engineer of the Board of Estimate, recommended that the board adopt the commission's route for the major portion of the proposed Brooklyn crosstown subway, and that the time for consideration of the rest of the Brooklyn crosstown route and the proposed Central Park West-Washington Heights subway be extended for sixty days. Mr. Delaney requested that the board act on the main section of the Brooklyn crosstown route at once, but at the request of Borough President Edward Riegelmann of Brooklyn the matter was put over. As the meeting was the last of the Summer, failure to take action prevented a start being made on this subway for a month or more.

Bureau Proposed by Hylan.

The resolution to establish the Transit Bureau was offered by Mayor Hylan, after the board had held a brief meeting of the Committee of the Whole. Controller Craig contended that the matter should have been brought up first at the Committee of the Whole meeting. The Mayor replied that he had intended to bring it up but that it had slipped his mind."

"The quicker we move the better," the Mayor said in reply to Mr. Craig's objection. "We want no more delay. We want no more people tumbled into the streets from elevated structures. The Transit Commission is more in sympathy with the transit corporations than with the people.

"We must have a committee to investigate schedules, service and equipment, so that the Board of Estimate in the future will know what it is driving at. While we have no power to force the companies or the commission to do things which will save life and limb, we can bring the shameful conditions to the attention of the public."

The new Transit Bureau will consist of Dock Commissioner Delaney, Corporation Counsel George P. Nicholson and Chief Engineer Tuttle. It will act for the city administration in negotiations with the Transit Commission, discussion of new routes, appropriations for the State body and preparation of the city's plans for new subways. Its first specific duty will be to survey the condition of the transit companies' plants and equipment, especially on the elevated lines, and it will investigate the possibility of improving passenger service.

The bureau's engineering staff will consist of Mr. Tuttle and the Chief Engineer of the Department of Plant and Structures and the Chief Engineer of the Franchise Division of the Board of Estimate. Mr. Tuttle, by the terms of the resolution, received authority to employ additional technical advisers and any other assistants he might need. Transfers of various unused appropriations and accruals were made to furnish the $101,700 necessary for the bureau's immediate work.

Report on New Routes.

In submitting the report of the special committee, Mr. Delaney said that five resolutions of the Transit Commission requesting approval of proposed new subway routes were before the board. The report stated that the committee had conferred with the Transit Commission concerning the proposed routes and submitted the following preliminary recommendations:

"That your board should approve and adopt Route 70-B as submitted by the Transit Commission, beginning at a point in Manhattan Avenue at or near Clay Street, and extending thence southerly along and under Manhattan Avenue, McCarren Park, Roebling Street, private property, Roebling Street, Williamsburg Bridge Plaza, Roebling Street, private property and Bedford Avenue, to a point in Bedford Avenue at or near Halsey Street, all in the Borough of Brooklyn, and comprising the major portion of the Brooklyn-Crosstown route.

"That the time for consideration by the Board of Estimate of Route 70-A, Route 70-C and Route 70-D, all sections of the crosstown route in Brooklyn and Queens be extended for sixty days from Aug. 1, 1923.

"That the time for consideration of

Continued on Page Three.

Mrs. Bergdoll Asks Passport To Visit Her Son in Germany

PHILADELPHIA, July 13.—Mrs. Emma C. Bergdoll filed an application in the Federal District Court today for a passport to make a voyage to Germany to see her son, Grover C. Bergdoll, fugitive draft evader. The application was sent to the State Department at Washington, and, if granted, Mrs. Bergdoll plans to sail on the Hanover from New York next Tuesday.

Grover Bergdoll is living in Switzerland at present, and spends most of his time in the Alps, Mrs. Bergdoll said. "He doesn't know I'm coming," she added. "I want to walk in on him and surprise him."

The Alien Property Custodian holds property belonging to Grover valued at nearly $1,000,000. It was seized after his flight from the country. Erwin Bergdoll, a brother, recently was released from the Federal Prison at Leavenworth, after serving less than three years of a four-year sentence for draft dodging.

SCOFFS AT DANGER OF WHEAT SURPLUS

Eugene Meyer Jr. Declares Facts Do Not Justify Forecasts of Overproduction.

CITES PAST EXPERIENCES

Believes Deficiencies in Consuming Countries Will Equal Excess Elsewhere.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Eugene Meyer Jr., managing director of the War Finance Corporation, launched an attack today on those who have predicted that there will be a heavy surplus of production of wheat. He asserted that, in his opinion, the facts did not justify the forecasts made and that "there is too much talk about dangerously large stocks."

As a committee of economists and statisticians summoned here by the Secretary of Agriculture made public yesterday a statement in which a falling off in exports was predicted, the declaration by Mr. Meyer attracted much attention.

Mr. Meyer's statement read:

"An abrupt decline in wheat similar to the recent decline took place in the Autumn of last year. Not much wheat was sold by American farmers during this period, but a great deal was sold by Canada, which had a crop much larger than this year's crop. After about sixty days there was an equally sudden recovery and an advance of over 20 cents a bushel.

"There is too much talk about dangerously large stocks. As I stated on my return from Europe, the stocks in Europe are reduced to a minimum. If there are to be stocks they have to be carried in the producing countries.

"Probably the stocks in excess of the prewar normal carried in the producing countries are no greater than the deficiencies in the stocks carried in the consuming countries.

"Distrustful of Statistics."

"The experience of the last two years should lead us to be distrustful of the statistics concerning stocks and the impossibility of marketing them.

"Two years ago, when cotton was selling for eight cents a pound, we were told in the War Finance Corporation that there was a stock of 10,000,000 bales and that it would take years to eliminate its disastrous influence. Ninety days later cotton doubled in price and the stocks began to disappear, until now the cry is that the stocks are dangerously inadequate.

"Eighteen months ago the stocks of sugar in Cuba were reported to be so large that some people, otherwise considered sensible, started a movement to force a restriction of sugar production in Cuba. Those stocks have disappeared with equal rapidity.

"Two years ago corn was selling at 18 cents a bushel in Nebraska and in Iowa, and there was much talk about burning it for fuel, although there was little burned. Today corn is selling at 83 cents a bushel in the Chicago market, and equal to 65 cents at the interior points in Nebraska and Iowa, and all talk about the calamity of three bumper corn crops of over 3,000,000,000 bushels each has disappeared.

"The figures for the world stock of wheat in proportion to the world's annual production and consumption, are not, in my opinion, dangerous. But no one is in a position to guess the wheat market. I believe that some of the people who, with good intentions, are trying to help the wheat producers are lending power to the propaganda for depressing prices. I think they are discouraging buyers, frightening producers, and encouraging bear speculators.

"With the improvement in the general banking situation and the ample resources made available by the legislation

Continued on Page Two.

JURY AGAIN ACQUITS MRS. CREIGHTON OF CHARGE OF MURDER

Collapses as Verdict Is About to Be Announced and Fails to Hear It.

TWICE FREED AS SLAYER

Tried With Husband as Slayer of Brother and Alone for Mother-in-Law's Death.

BIG CROWD KEEPS SILENT

Woman Asks for Baby When Freed —Says She Will Never Forget Friday the 13th.

For the second time within three weeks Mrs. Mary F. Creighton, charged with the murder of her mother-in-law, Mrs. Annie Creighton, was found not guilty by a Newark jury. The verdict was returned at 8 o'clock last night, after the jury had been out three hours and fifty-five minutes.

Mrs. Creighton did not hear the verdict announced by Llewellyn Owen, foreman of the jury. As he was about to reply to the usual question she collapsed. In the tensity of the moment John Creighton, her youthful husband, misunderstood the verdict. He heard only the last word—guilty. With a cry he started forward, then fell back into a waiting chair, where he remained as if in a trance until informed by the lawyer that his wife had been acquitted.

A similar verdict was rendered in the same courtroom on June 22 after Mrs. Creighton and her husband had been tried on the charge of murdering Mrs. Creighton's brother, Charles Raymond Avery, 19 years old.

Mrs. Creighton showed the effects of the long mental strain. She was pale when she entered the courtroom last night and looked worn and tired. Both Mrs. Creighton and her husband had been confident that she would be acquitted, but they had not anticipated that the jury would be out so long. As the time dragged on the strain began to tell and Mrs. Creighton repeatedly inquired of her counsel "What can be keeping the jury?"

Rush to Hear the Verdict.

When word arrived that the verdict was ready, Mrs. Creighton, her husband, and James W. McCarthy, counsel, hurried to the courtroom. The big room was packed with curious persons who had followed the case almost from the start. The jury filed in. There followed a silence.

"Gentlemen of the jury," asked Judge Edward Caffery, "have you reached a verdict?"

"Yes," replied the foreman.

"What is your verdict?" asked the Judge.

Mrs. Creighton swayed uneasily as the foreman again began to speak, then with a low moan fell back into the arms of her counsel, who let her sink into a chair.

The only sound that followed the verdict was the cry of her husband, John Creighton. The crowd did not utter a sound. Neither approval nor dissent was voiced at the decision of the jury.

Two attendants carried Mrs. Creighton to a room upstairs, where she was revived. Outside a hurdy-gurdy was playing, and Mrs. Creighton smiled as she heard it. Her first request was to be taken to her baby, which had been left at the House of Detention. The baby, John Jr., is her second child, and was born a short time after the Creightons were arrested on the first murder charge.

Mother Gets the Baby.

After the baby had been handed to its mother, Mrs. Creighton talked to newspaper men and others who were present. She thanked every one for the kindness that had been shown her during her trials. Then she asked to be excused, saying that she and her husband wanted to go to Kearny to get their little daughter, Ruth, 3 years old, who has not seen her mother since her arrest, on May 12. The child has been in the care of some friends and has been eagerly awaiting her mother, who she had been told has been in the hospital and would shortly return with a little brother for her.

Mrs. Creighton said that for the present she would make her home with her husband's grandmother, Mrs. John Creighton, at 207 Hamilton Street, Harrison, N. J.

"I bear no malice toward any one," she said, just before she entered the automobile which was waiting for her. "I realize the Prosecutor did his duty. I have no plans for the immediate future, and I don't know what I shall do. I am too happy with my family just now to think of anything else. But I shall never forget Friday the 13th."

Mrs. Creighton, who is 24 years old, was arrested on May 12 with her husband, John Creighton, charged with

Continued on Page Six.

Murphy in Indiana to Start Smith Boom; Will Confer With Leaders at French Lick

FRENCH LICK, Ind., July 13 (Associated Press).—Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, arrived here this evening for a series of conferences with Middle Western Democratic leaders on the chances of Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York for the nomination for the Presidency.

While here primarily to sound out Middle Western sentiment toward a Smith boom, it is known that the Tammany Hall chieftain is ready to insist that the name of the New York Governor be placed before the national convention next year. The attitude of leaders from the Middle West is expected to be developed at the conferences during the week-end.

Tomorrow Mr. Murphy expects to confer with "Tom" Taggart, Democratic leader of Indiana, and George E. Brennan, the Chicago leader. Mr. Taggart was at his home here tonight, but Mr. Brennan is not expected from Chicago until tomorrow. Phil Donohue, another Tammany Hall leader, accompanied Mr. Murphy.

On the eve of the conferences a story was in circulation here to the effect that Mr. Taggart may be asked to become the Democratic candidate for Governor of Indiana.

Informed that some of the leaders were insisting upon his getting into the race, Mr. Taggart said:

"I know they are, but not a chance. Why, I'm not a candidate and don't want to be a candidate for any office."

BELL-ANS Wh.t. RELIEVE YOUR Indigestion, Gastric...

Coke Worker Going to Daily Toil in Airplane; Sedan Cars Take Coal Miners to Their Work

Special to The New York Times.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., July 14.—That the luxuries of peace in the Fayette County coke region far outshadow war prosperity, was indicated today when Edmund Henriques, a coke worker, returned to his home in Gates from New York with a Sopwith airplane which he will use to carry him "to and from his daily toil."

For several years the flivver, which had been domesticated among the mining towns of the Connellsville region, has been passé and high powered sedan cars have traveled the highways bearing miners from their homes to the coal pits and back again when the day's toil was ended.

Henriques startled the "aristocrats of the coke region" when he returned from New York with his Sopwith "camel," a British built airplane with which he is familiar through five years' service in the Royal Air Forces. He made the flight from New York in his new machine in four and a half hours and will use it during the Summer to attend Sunday baseball games in Chicago and Cleveland.

His home is several miles from the coke ovens at Gates, where he is employed, and he has found it annoying to be forced to arise so early in the morning to go to work. Being a high class employe with a good job and not wishing to lose his place from lateness, he concluded that the safest and fastest method of transportation, the airplane, would just about make his lot a happy one. Acting on this conclusion, he "got himself one," according to his way of putting it.

Henriques has been the owner for some time of a high powered motor car, but tire troubles and other mechanical accidents exhausted his patience. His Sopwith will take him anywhere he wants to go in a few hours and he has no fear of being late at the coke plant in the future.

In 1920 Henriques piloted an airplane from New York to Nome, Alaska.

WIFE AIDS MAXWELL IN POISON PEN FIGHT

Her Affidavit Helps Him to Get an Order to Inspect Grand Jury Minutes.

BELIEVES HIM INNOCENT

She, With Other Witnesses, Swears That No Letters Were Shown to Them at Hearing.

George Maxwell, President of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers and American representative of the Italian music publishing house of G. Ricordi, who was indicted by the May Grand Jury for sending scurrilous letters to Allan A. Ryan about Mrs. Ryan and for forgery in the third degree, got a court order yesterday to examine the Grand Jury minutes, preparatory to a motion for the dismissal of the indictments. The order was granted by Judge John F. McIntyre of the Court of General Sessions on motion of former Judge Robert S. Johnstone, of counsel for Maxwell.

Affidavits in support of the motion said that Maxwell intends to base his request for dismissal of the indictments on the grounds that he was indicted on evidence illegally obtained, in violation of his constitutional rights, and that the evidence was insufficient. His wife, Mrs. Margaret Maxwell, from whom he has been separated several years, was one of the witnesses who testified before the Grand Jury, but who made it possible for Maxwell to get possession of the minutes by making affidavits that the witnesses had not been asked to identify Maxwell's signature and had not seen any letters written in his handwriting while testifying before the Grand Jury.

Mrs. Maxwell's affidavit read in part as follows:

"I was interrogated at great length with respect to my marital difficulties with the defendant and subjects of a like nature, but I was not asked to identify the defendant's handwriting.

"I told Mr. Kilroe [the Assistant District Attorney who presented the case to the Grand Jury] I did not believe the defendant wrote any of these letters or that he had anything to do with them. I told him he [Maxwell] was not that kind of a man, and that I have implicit faith and confidence in him in so far as these letters are concerned."

Denies Authorship of Letters.

Maxwell also submitted an affidavit, in which he denied having written any of the scurrilous letters or having typed a notice in the corner of one envelope to return if not delivered to C. M. Billings at the New York Yacht Club, on which the forgery indictment is based. He said that he had received anonymous letters, all typewritten, for "a number of years," and that he was the "target of various scurrilous statements" in all of them. Several times, he said, he was so affected by the letters that he was confined to his bed for weeks at a time. He added that he received some of the letters while he was sick in bed.

The defendant said that his housekeeper, Mrs. Elizabeth Hodierne, had informed him that his apartment at 272 West Ninetieth Street had been entered without his permission by Kilroe and another man, who he thought was a private detective employed by Mr. Ryan, and that "a certain garment, letter and photographs" had been taken from the apartment "illegally and without any warrant." These had been introduced in evidence before the Grand Jury, he charged, in violation of his constitutional rights.

Maxwell denied that he knew who wrote the letters. "Although I suspected several people from time to time," he said, "I was never able to obtain any positive proof."

Nathan Burkan, Maxwell's attorney of record, revealed in another affidavit that Mrs. Marion Hildreth, a society woman, was the person suspected by Maxwell five years ago, when he complained to the Post Office authorities about the letters he was receiving. Mr. Burkan added that Mrs. Hildreth was the woman referred to anonymously in newspaper accounts of the testimony before the Grand Jury of Joseph T. Van Lear, who was reported to have said that Maxwell, before sailing for Europe last March, told him to let him know if the woman in question should get into any trouble.

Mrs. Hildreth was exonerated by Post Office inspectors and Burns detectives, who made an investigation five years ago. She testified before the Grand Jury which indicted Maxwell. An affidavit made by Jerome Baum, an investigator for Burkan, said that Mrs. Hildreth was now in Europe, and that she was not in New York when the letters were sent to Ryan.

Offensive Letters Sent to Maxwell.

Mr. Burkan, in his affidavit, pointed out that Maxwell sailed for Europe on the Paris on March 7, whereas one of the "offensive and unprintable" letters he is accused of writing was mailed on March 10 and another on April 1. He

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WOMAN IS ABDUCTED AND ROBBED IN AUTO

Faints When Nearly Hit by Taxi and Is Carried Off in a Limousine.

SAYS DRIVER TOOK GEMS

Pushed Out of Car After Long Trip, She Tells Police, and Helps Make Arrest.

The story told yesterday by Miss Helen Murphy, 23 years old, buyer for a Boston department store, caused Arthur Otto Ange, 31 years old, a chauffeur, of 475 West 143d Street, to be held in $1,500 bail on a charge of assault and robbery.

According to Miss Murphy, who is at the Hotel McAlpin, she left the hotel about 7 o'clock on Thursday night to dine in a nearby restaurant. As she was about to cross Sixth Avenue at Thirty-fifth Street, a taxicab turned the corner at a fast clip. The shock of the narrow escape, she said, caused her to faint.

When she was partly revived, a man in the group of spectators offered to drive her to the hotel. Miss Murphy said that she accepted and when she got into the limousine beside the driver, she closed her eyes to complete her recovery. When she opened her eyes, she said, she found herself in the car speeding across the Queensboro Bridge. She asked the driver where she was being taken and she said he told her he was giving her a little ride so that the air might complete her recovery from the shock.

When the limousine came to the unbuilt portions of Long Island City, along Jackson Avenue, Miss Murphy protested, and at Woodside Avenue and First Street the driver stopped the car, explaining that he had lost his way, and then, according to Miss Murphy, he began to annoy her.

Miss Murphy told the police that her suspicions had been aroused when she found herself being carried over the bridge and that she began a careful survey of the machine and driver to identify them. She noted the number of the speedometer and the mileage recorded and she took a mental photograph of the driver.

When the man began to annoy her, Miss Murphy told the police, she pushed the button controlling the horn, and this, she said, prompted the driver to threaten her. Miss Murphy said she told the man she would give him all the money she had if he would let her go. Then the man, she declared, took the three diamond rings, valued at $900, and $35 in cash and pushed her out of the car.

Miss Murphy made her way back to Jackson Avenue and got directions to the Astoria Police Station, where she amazed the police by the thoroughness of her description of the car and driver. Checking up the license number, the detectives found that it had been issued to a Cadillac limousine owned by a piano manufacturer named Jacobs. Detectives questioned him and he said that Ange, his chauffeur, had been instructed to take the car to the garage at 7 o'clock on Thursday night.

Ange was arrested early yesterday morning when he appeared to take the car out. He denied the young woman's charges, and said that he had never seen her before. He was held for examination on Monday when arraigned before Magistrate Miller in Long Island City Court. Miss Murphy's home is at 23 Ellsworth Street, Boston, and she is here on a buying trip. She said last night that she was too much upset to discuss her experiences.

HERO OF KAPP 'PUTSCH' BREAKS LEIPSIC JAIL

Captain Ehrhardt, Awaiting Trial for Treason, Flees Through a Hole in the Roof.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 13.—Captain Ehrhardt, commander of the Iron Brigade, which captured Berlin in the Kapp counter-revolution, this morning escaped from jail at Leipsic, where he had been held for trial on a charge of high treason before the political department of the Supreme Court.

It is not very difficult to break a German jail if one is an extreme Nationalist.

Captain Ehrhardt this morning asked for a bath and his request was granted. After four hours the guards became nervous, made an investigation and found nobody in the bathtub. Ehrhardt had gone.

The Security Police and Fire Department were summoned and placed a cordon about the jail, but the closest investigation failed to discover Ehrhardt on the premises. The investigators, however, found a hole cut in the roof, and the German press tomorrow will carry this line of official humorous comment: "It is believed that he had accomplices."

Ehrhardt's trial had been set for July 23.

Captain Ehrhardt was arrested on Nov. 30 at the request of the Supreme Court, the warrant dating back to the Kapp revolt in 1920. Issuance of the warrant was said to have been postponed because he was constantly surrounded by a bodyguard from his famous "Iron Brigade," although at the same time declaring himself at the disposal of the Government. Only after the "Iron Brigade" was dissolved were active efforts made to apprehend him, and he then fled.

ASSERTS METZ SOLD IMPURE SALVARSAN IN OUR WAR TIME

Counsel Declares It Killed Our Soldiers and the Government Is Now Shielding Him.

TENSE SCENE IN PATENT SUIT

No Testimony to Support Charge Made Public, Judge Hearing Witness in Camera.

FLAW IN GERMAN FORMULAE

All Those Seized Here Incomplete for Practical Purposes, Expert Asserts —Court Intimates Suit May Fail.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 13.—Herman A. Metz was today accused in a speech by Isidore J. Kresel, counsel for the Chemical Foundation, Inc., before Federal Judge Morris, of selling, during the war, salvarsan that killed American soldiers. The United States Government was charged with shielding him against the disclosure of this alleged fact. Mr. Metz, former Controller of New York City and one of the best known pharmaceutical manufacturers in the country, was further accused by Mr. Kresel of "fighting the German battle before we went into the war and while we were in the war."

No testimony to support the charge came out in open court, Judge Morris ordering the questions put by Mr. Kresel answered in camera. The results of the examination were not revealed.

The attack on Mr. Metz was made in impassioned tone by Mr. Kresel, in defending the Chemical Foundation against the Government's suit to get back German dye and chemical patents sold to the Foundation by the Alien Property Custodian under order of President Wilson. Mr. Kresel had renewed a previous charge that Mr. Metz, as agent for German dye interests, instigated the Government suit and stood behind the Government as an "invisible plaintiff." Determined denial was made by Col. Henry W. Anderson, Government counsel, who declared the suit was filed by direction of President Harding.

Col. Anderson objected to questions put by Mr. Kresel to Dr. Julius Stieglitz, organic chemistry authority and synthetic drug adviser of the Federal Trade Commission during the war. These questions were intended to bring out the name of the manufacturer, who according to Mr. Kresel, put forth a poisonous salvarsan which the War Department administered to American soldiers and which resulted in the deaths of many of them. Mr. Kresel named Mr. Metz as the manufacturer. Colonel Anderson protested against the testimony sought on the ground that the information came to Dr. Stieglitz in his capacity as an agent of the Federal Trade Commission, that this information, if divulged, would reveal trade secrets and that he was barred by the Federal Trade Commission act from barring these secrets.

Judge Morris directed the secrets be disclosed in chambers to him, Colonel Anderson and Mr. Kresel in the presence of a sworn stenographer. For almost an hour the witness testified. The court ordered that one copy of the transcript of this testimony in chambers be given to Mr. Kresel. He permitted the Government to have as many copies as it desired because the information was Government information. But Colonel Anderson preferred to accept only one copy because of the tremendous moment and character of the testimony and because he feared the facts disclosed might inadvertently fall into the hands of others not taken into the confidence of the hearing in chambers. None of the testimony in chambers has been made known.

In court, Judge Morris took occasion to remark on letters produced the day before in which Mr. Metz wrote Dr. Stieglitz late in 1918 that he was still experimenting with salvarsan and had not attained a perfect product and in which he acknowledged that his product, manufactured under a seized German patent, had led to many complaints as to its results. These letters had been offered as direct contradiction of Mr. Metz's testimony under oath that in 1917 he was producing a competent salvarsan and that the deaths attributed to his product were caused by the inability of physicians to apply the salvarsan properly. Mr. Metz swore the salvarsan patent was worth $1,000,000 to him. It was sold to the foundation at the average price of $50, which the

Continued on Page Four.

Daniel L. Ryan Slated as Tammany Secretary Former Reporter and Transit Deputy

Daniel L. Ryan, former Deputy Transit Construction Commissioner and now head of the Pension Division of the Finance Department, is slated to become secretary of Tammany Hall, succeeding the late Thomas H. Smith. It was learned yesterday on excellent authority. Mr. Smith also was secretary of the Tammany Society, a place that already has been filled by the election of Willis Holley, Secretary of the Park Board.

Officially there is no such position as secretary of Tammany Hall, the legal designation of the office being Secretary of the Democratic County Committee of New York County. Mr. Ryan already has qualified for this place by disposing of his house at 2,471 Creston Avenue, the Bronx, and moving to Washington Heights, in upper Manhattan.

Mr. Ryan's election as Secretary is expected at the organization of the new County Committee, which will be elected at the September primaries, unless there should be a special meeting of the County Committee before that, which was said to be unlikely. Although not yet formally chosen, Mr. Ryan has been at Tammany Hall frequently during the last few weeks and was said to have taken over some of the work of the Secretaryship already.

Although a friend and subordinate of Controller Charles L. Craig, Mr. Ryan is on excellent terms with Mayor Hylan and the other members of the Hylan group in the city administration. He formerly was in newspaper work and for many years was the political reporter of the Evening Telegram. Before becoming Deputy Transit Construction Commissioner he was Secretary to the late Frank L. Dowling, when the latter was President of the Board of Aldermen and Borough President of Manhattan. He also was Secretary of the New York Commission to the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

When You Think of Writing, Think of Typing.—Advt.

French Soldier Is Made Rich By Lottery; Can't Quit Army

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 13.—The man who has the universal sympathy of his compatriots today is a French Sergeant, who yesterday became wealthy. He has four more years to serve in the army, and in France one cannot buy his way out of the service.

The soldier yesterday was a poor boy. His name is Rascalou. Wanting to see France and having no other way to do it, he re-enlisted at the end of his military service. He was seeing what he considered "life" and saving money for the future.

It was this habit of thrift which brought about his fortune. Recently he bought a Credit National bond. Yesterday the number of this bond was drawn in the monthly lottery for the first prize of a million francs.

NEW YORK TO BAGDAD IN 15 DAYS, HIS PLAN

Promoter of Auto Route Across Persian Desert Here to Buy American Cars.

HOPES TO MAKE HISTORY

About-Facing of Mesopotamia From East Toward Europe One Ambition of Briton.

The long-cherished idea of a quick land route from the Mediterranean to Bagdad and India soon will be realized. With the establishment of a proposed automobile line from Haifa across the Persian Desert to Bagdad, it will be possible to make the journey from New York to Bagdad in fifteen days.

The Nairn Transportation Company, headed by Norman D. Nairn, a native of New Zealand and a former officer of the British Army, proposes to open up this new route with regular service on Oct. 1.

Mr. Nairn, who has been in New York for several days arranging for the purchase of six automobiles, sails today for London aboard the Majestic. He said last night that he plans to make the automobile trip across the desert, a run of 450 miles, in less than twelve hours.

A five year mail concession recently was granted the new company by the Mesopotamian Government. The new route brings London within eight days of Bagdad. It also brings Persia within thirteen days of London, and, if the business warrants and the co-operation of the Persian Government can be obtained, Mr. Nairn says that he may later extend the line to Teheran.

The present route which already has been laid out, runs from Haifa to Damascus, thence straight east across the desert to Bagdad. In all this vast expanse, Mr. Nairn says, there is no water until the Euphrates is reached at Felujay, seventy miles west of Bagdad.

"The opening up of the Persian Desert has four striking aspects," said Mr. Nairn yesterday. "From a commercial standpoint it faces Mesopotamia toward Europe instead of toward the East, by making communication much quicker. From a historical standpoint, it brings within easy reach of tourists the famous ruins of Baalbek, Palmyra, Babylon, Ur and Nineveh.

"Politically it brings Persia nearer to the countries of Western Europe and the traffic will make for the peaceful penetration of the desert and the civilization of its tribes. Moreover, it opens up wonderful possibilities for the development of the land by irrigation. The Tigris and the Euphrates at the present time run to waste. The desert lands are not sandy but are composed of mud baked hard in the sun. Irrigation would turn this vast tract of waste land into an expanse of fertile fields."

In making the trip across the desert, Mr. Nairn says, he plans to have his cars make as high as seventy-five miles an hour. The surface of the land is smooth, he adds, and it means a run "just straightaway into the blue."

The first crossing of the desert by an automobile was accomplished by Mr. Nairn, accompanied by his brother Gerald and Edward Lovell, on April 1. Since then they have made four other crossings.

Mr. Nairn said that in addition to the mail concession his company has a contract with Mahomet Ibn Bassim, one of the oldest and best known traders in Arabia, who has assured them of the co-operation of the Arab tribes. In addition to this the Anglo-Persian Oil Company has hundreds of representatives moving through that territory. He plans to transport only three passengers in a car at a time. The cars are being built especially for desert service with extra petrol tanks and arrangements have been made for carrying food and water.

FRENCH TURN ABOUT AND NOW CONDEMN BALDWIN'S PLAN

Probably Inspired by Government, Paris Papers Declare London Pronouncement Futile.

EXPECT NEW MOVE TO FAIL

Promise Is Made, However, to Examine British Proposals "In a Friendly Spirit."

BERLIN A BIT ENCOURAGED

First Brussels and Rome Views Also Are Favorable—Washington to Be Informed.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 13.—When Premier Baldwin's declaration first reached the French capital there was a sigh of relief that it did not bring a definite break between Britain and France. Such was the sentiment expressed by all political writers in the morning papers.

After consideration and inspiration from the Quai d'Orsay, expressions of opinion have changed to avowals of disappointment at what the British Prime Minister said. An agreement along this line by two papers so generally opposed as the Temps and the Journal des Débats indicates that France will not agree to the British note to Germany if it contains what the French Foreign Office thinks it will contain.

In French circles this afternoon Mr. Baldwin is not credited with a desire to settle the reparations problem. It is asserted that England sees France due to win a great victory and seeks to prevent her getting the credit such a victory would bring.

Baldwin's regret over the occupation of the Ruhr, "occupation of the territory of another nation in time of peace," brings the retort that England has never shown enormous regret at the permanent occupation of Egypt, nor is it recalled that Britain made any protest against German occupation of France in 1871.

In general, the French attitude is that Mr. Baldwin has not moved the reparation problem any nearer solution, that Paris awaits the Premier's British note to Germany, that if it does not offer any more than his speech France will not accept it.

The concluding portion of the Temps article tonight appears to express the sentiment of official circles. It says: "England seeks to be the arbiter between France and Germany. There is the secret of the whole situation. Attached to a tradition which might have been all right in the time of Marlborough, but which does not fit the necessities of today, England tries to play the politic of a balance between the powers on the Continent. She wishes to be paid by Germany, sure enough, but she fears that France will get too much influence in Europe.

"Since the French occupation of the Ruhr it has been against the French policy that England has directed herself. And yesterday's declaration, by its very moderation, has for its object to direct world opinion against the French Government. However, if Germany gets strong enough England's weight will be quickly thrown the other way, as it was that day when the Kaiser cried, 'Our future is on the sea.'"

Denies Occupation Hurts Britain.

In response to Baldwin's statement that the Ruhr occupation adds to England's trade difficulties, the Temps says that British exports, which were £332,000,000 in the first six months of 1922, totaled £383,000,000 in the first six months of 1923, and concludes that the occupation of the Ruhr has not hurt British trade, but has brought great prosperity through her coal exports.

As for the declaration that the occupation is ruining Germany's economic machine, the Temps finds Germany's manufacturing plant intact, and says her debacle is due to her lack of management and her resistance to the occupation, which resistance, the Temps says, would long ago have ended had not Berlin found hope and comfort from London.

Regarding the statement that if the Allies asked more than Germany could pay they wouldn't get it, the Temps says this is only tautology, and adds:

"Europe expected more from Mr. Baldwin than tautology. She expected, for example, England to state how much she would ask of Germany and how she intended to make Germany pay." The Temps adds:

"Mr. Baldwin says the conflict in the Ruhr should end as soon as possible. That is what France thinks. But what has England done for six months to hasten Germany's payments, which is the only way in which the Ruhr conflict can end? England stepped aside, and her attitude encouraged Germany to resist. Yesterday's declaration, in blaming the occupation of the Ruhr, will have the same effect.

"The British Government proclaims that 'indefinite occupation of the territory of another country in time of peace' is phenomenal, rare and regrettable.' The French also regret that it was necessary to occupy the Ruhr. They would have preferred to be paid. However, we don't recall that the British Government was so moved by the occupation of French territory in 1871. Neither do we recall that England regretted having proposed in 1878 indefinite occupation of Bosnia-Herzegovina by Austria-Hungary, nor that she grieved when she occupied Egypt, nor that she greatly deplores maintaining troops in Persia."

As for the intimation that Germany's capacity to pay should be fixed by an impartial commission, the Temps makes the usual French reply that it cannot be done because no one knows what Germany can pay ten years from now. The French couple with this reasoning the statement that even if Germany should ordered the whole reparations debt of $32,000,000,000 the war would have cost her no more than it cost France, which, with a population little more than half that of Germany, has an internal war

Knicker-Boston Garters have that trim, good looking touch that distinguishes the best sports clothing accessories.—Advt.

debt of some $18,000,000,000 and owes England and America $7,000,000,000."

Journal des Debats Critical.

The Journal des Débats is no more kindly toward Mr. Baldwin, whose declaration it calls courteous in form but mediocre in substance. The paper admits a wide and deep difference between the policies of London and Paris, and sees no tendency toward rapprochement. The basis of the French policy, it says, is to continue the occupation of the Ruhr; the basis of the policy outlined by Mr. Baldwin is opposed to occupation of the Ruhr.

The Journal des Débats notes that while Mr. Baldwin criticised the French occupation he did not say one word against German resistance. It says:

"We shall have the British plan in a few days, and it goes without saying that the French Government will examine it with the greatest care and in the most friendly spirit, with a sincere desire to reach an accord, but while it is always disposed to discuss with London, the French Government is resolved not to reopen negotiations with Berlin before the end of the German insurrection against the Treaty of Versailles."

The Journal des Débats regrets that Mr. Baldwin made no mention of the guarantees to make Germany pay, and concludes that if England once more proposes to trust German good-will France will once more refuse.

La Liberté is very severe. It says:

"The Government of his Britannic Majesty resembles King Dagobert, who put his pants on backward. Mr. Baldwin affirms with energy that Germany ought to pay, but not more than she can. That is Germany's principle, the principle of 'within her capability,' but when experts shall have examined the German capacity for payment they will decide that, with the budget in a deficit by God knows how many billions, this debtor cannot pay anything at all.

"We are, therefore, decided that in declaring that Germany ought to pay, in condemning the occupation of the Ruhr and in suggesting no other way in which Germany can be made to pay, Mr. Baldwin pronounced words which have practically no sense at all."

It is expected that the text of the British draft note will reach Paris by Tuesday.

BERLIN SEES PROMISE IN BALDWIN STATEMENT

Germans Do Not Want the Entente Dissolved, Newspapers Say—Await New Note.

BERLIN, July 13 (Associated Press).—Extreme caution and a pronounced desire not to be brusque to France or force her to show her hand appear to have been the motives which inspired the British Prime Minister's statement in the House of Commons yesterday, according to the theory entertained in German official quarters, where the statement is frankly appraised as a sympathetic utterance and one destined to have an early and perhaps decisive bearing on the Ruhr impasse.

Although Premier Baldwin failed to make specific reference to such issues as termination of the passive resistance, intervention by the League of Nations or the American suggestion of an International Commission of Inquiry, German Foreign Office opinion, as informally expressed, reflects appreciation of the outspoken manner in which the British statesman stressed the economic aspects of the situation and his declaration that the Ruhr occupation should be ended as soon as possible.

"While temporarily postponing active procedure by the Entente, Mr. Baldwin's statement nevertheless contributes to revivifying the stagnating reparation discussions," declared one Foreign Office official, speaking in the absence of Foreign Minister Baron von Rosenberg, who is on a holiday in Bavaria.

This official added that, pending receipt of the note which the English Government has volunteered to draft, the German Government could not undertake decisive steps and was compelled to continue its "diplomatic passive resistance" until the path to the next conference chamber has been cleared.

Premier Baldwin's statement is generally received with satisfaction by the Berlin newspapers. While they had expected that nothing in the nature of a breach with France would be announced, they express gratification that such a breach has not occurred, as Germany's position in such an event would become worse. It is considered that the critical period will be reached when the British reply to the German memorandum is submitted to the Allies. The Berliner Tageblatt says:

"The German people will be sincerely grateful to the British Government for its efforts to solve the reparations problem. We know we shall be treated as strictly as possible by Great Britain in the matter of reparation payments, but nevertheless an understanding does not appear to be in doubt, as we are determined to go to the limits of our capacity and submit ourselves to international arbitration. We believe Mr. Baldwin's plan indicates a promising basis for an international solution of the reparations problem."

Says the Boersen Zeitung: "It is to be feared that fresh and futile negotiations between Paris and London will occur, and that, before unity as regards the answer to Germany is reached, the catastrophe in Germany may have occurred. Germany on the whole can be satisfied with Mr. Baldwin's statement. The foundation for a solution of the reparations question is laid, and it depends on the British plan what the complete structure will look like."

The Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung urgently warns the public against indulging in excessive hopes, and regards as the main point of the speech Mr. Baldwin's announcement that Great Britain intends to answer the German note shortly and that it is impossible to ignore Chancellor Cuno's proposal to submit Germany's paying capacity to the examination of an international committee.

Vorwaerts says that Germany for the moment can do nothing but await the result of Great Britain's new policy, meanwhile refusing to capitulate to the French, and avoid an internal collapse.

The Deutsche Zeitung, Nationalist organ, under the caption: "The Collapse of the British Bluff," says:

"Great Britain has let Germany down, for she feels too weak forcibly to prevent France from continuing her methods. If Germany is to be saved, the salvation must come from Germany herself."

BRUSSELS IS FAVORABLE.

First Impression Is That Baldwin Statement Marks an Advance.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BRUSSELS, July 13.—The Belgian press has given a most sympathetic reception today to the statement of Premier Baldwin and in the parliamentary lobbies this afternoon several Deputies expressed the view that the door had been left open for interallied negotiations which might result in a joint reply being made to Germany.

It appears probable that when the British draft reply to Germany reaches Paris and Brussels, Premier Theunis and M. Jaspar will have an interview with Premier Poincaré.

The press states, that Mr. Baldwin spoke as a friend and an ally. "He avoided everything that might injure Belgium and France, and everything that might encourage Germany," says the Vingtième Siècle.

The Etoile Belge lays emphasis upon the possibility of a joint reply being dispatched to Germany.

BALDWIN PLEASES ITALY.

British and Italian Policies Are Said to Be Identical.

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ROME, July 13.—Premier Baldwin's speech to the British House of Commons has been well received in Italy, taken as a whole. Special satisfaction is felt in the fact that he carefully avoided saying anything which might further embitter France and thus endanger the Entente, for though it is generally acknowledged that the Entente exists more as a figure of speech than as an actual reality, its final disruption and death would be looked on as a calamity here.

In official circles it is remarked that Mr. Baldwin's and Premier Mussolini's policies in the matter of reparations are almost identical. Both wish Germany to pay all that she can pay, but both are against asking the impossible of her. Both are favorable to France regarding guarantees other than territorial occupations.

Britain and Italy differ only on one point. Premier Mussolini insists that interallied debts and reparations should be considered as a single problem, by which he means that any concession the poorer States make in the matter of reparations should be accompanied by diminution of the debts they owe to the richer nations.

Although Premier Baldwin does not specifically mention this point, official circles hold that his speech does not exclude it as a possibility. The impression, therefore, is that Baldwin and Mussolini are in perfect accord on almost all points and do not actually clash on any single detail, and that therefore perfect co-operation between England and Italy should be possible.

Certain sections of public opinion are disappointed at what they call the vagueness of Baldwin's language. They apparently had hoped that he would make definite and concrete proposals for the solution of the reparations crisis. In this way, by obliging France to declare herself either for or against them, he would have brought the matter to a head and forced a rapid clarification of the respective positions of all the countries concerned.

The majority, however, believes Mr. Baldwin was better advised in acting as he did, because the powers will have to take a definite stand in discussion of the British proposals for the answer to Germany, while the risk of a definite rupture will be lessened.

ROME, July 13 (Associated Press).—The British Prime Minister's statement on reparations was well received here, it being regarded as closely approaching Premier Mussolini's proposal of joining the question of reparations with that of interallied debts.

The efforts of Premier Baldwin to preserve the unity of the Allies are unanimously praised, and hope is expressed that if his scheme is accepted the United States also will be represented in a commission entrusted with establishing the extent of Germany's economic power in order to settle definitely the amount of reparations to be paid.

GREW IS WORKING HARD ON TURKISH PROBLEM

Interviews Ismet and Leaders of Other Delegations in Hope of Ending Deadlock.

LAUSANNE, July 13 (Associated Press).—Joseph C. Grew, Representative of the United States, continued throughout today his efforts to have the Near East Treaty conform to the principles of the open door and equal opportunity for all nations. He interviewed Ismet Pasha, the Turkish spokesman, and the chiefs of the other delegations.

A general effort is being made to rescue the Near East Conference from what admittedly is an exceedingly serious situation. The Turks say they object to the optional rights for British and French companies stipulated in the draft of the protocol on concessions, as inimical to Turkish sovereignty and likely to endanger Turkey's economic future. The American representatives want the rights eliminated altogether or modified in accordance with the American views.

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LAUSANNE, July 13.—The American treaty with Turkey is nearly complete, according to the American delegation.

As substitutes for capitulations Turkey and the United States have agreed on a judicial and economic régime identical with that of the allied treaty.

The real difficulties in the way of the treaty are far different. Turkey has an old law denying the right to any Ottoman subject to become naturalized in another country and return to Turkey to live. The United States has never recognized this law and never intends to do so. Nevertheless, it is apparent that the Turkish problem deserves consideration, as the Angora Government does not wish to be encumbered with thousands of Greeks and Armenians who will return to Turkey to live under American protection. Another problem is old claims dating back, some of them from 1912. Since the United States does not recognize the abolition of capitulations on Oct. 29, 1914, the claims under these old treaties amount to considerable sums.

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CONSTANTINOPLE, July 13.—Mustapha Kemal Pasha is reported to have issued an order of the day to the Turkish Army warning the troops that the conclusion of peace with the Allies at Lausanne is by no means certain and that they may again be called upon to defend their country.

ALIENISTS WATCH FLIER TRAIN FOR NEW RECORD

They Swelter in Paris Heat While Lecointe Shivers in Glass Chamber With Rare Atmosphere.

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PARIS July 13.—Sadi Lecointe, famous French flier, started training yesterday for his attempt in a few weeks to beat Lieutenant John A. Macready's altitude record.

For seventy-five minutes M. Lecointe remained in a glass chamber, where the air pressure gradually was lowered to what it would be if he were 12,000 yards above the earth. The temperature stood at 10 degrees below zero. M. Lecointe entered the chamber in a Summer suit and came out in a heavy fur coat, the only cool man in Paris.

While he constantly manipulated a miniature set of airplane controls, experts and alienists outside the chamber studied his facial expressions and general alertness to see whether it affected his abnormal condition.

The alienists perspired heavily and shed their coats while M. Lecointe inside the chamber shivered with the cold.

An experiment similar to that of Sadi Lecointe was made in Le Bourget, the Paris airport, on June 20 with three aviators in the glass caisson. The men were flying countries and communicated with the outside by telephone, while through the glass windows the Air Minister, two Air Admirals and other officials and experts watched the instruments which registered temperature, "altitude" and pressure. At 3,500 meters the aviators put on their masks, at 5,000 they stamped their feet with the cold and ceased to be able to hear, while at 8,500 the temperature was 30 degrees below zero, centigrade.

ITALIAN PRESS FIGHTS GAG.

Mussolini Decree Is Denounced as Sweeping Use of Power.

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ROME, July 13.—The opposition paper Il Mondo makes a bitter attack tonight on the decree issued yesterday forbidding "distortion" of the truth in the press. It declares this means that the Government can stop the publication of any daily periodical discussing the Government's policy.

The Voci, Republican, another opposition daily, says that with this decree the Government reduces the opposition press to silence. Deputy Cuneas, leader of the Republican Party, plans to interrogate the Premier with a hope of bringing out a discussion in the Chamber of Deputies on the decree.

Other papers in the capital either do not comment or approve the decree, saying that it was necessary because some publications were abusing the freedom of the press.

FRENCH RAID TOWN AND TAKE HOSTAGES

Punitive Action for Kidnappings Is Carried Out Against Barmen, Outside Ruhr Area.

CITY'S OFFICIALS SEIZED

Berlin Also Hears That 8,000,000,000 Marks Were Taken From the Local Reichsbank.

DUESSELDORF, July 13 (Associated Press).—French troops today made a surprise raid on Barmen, outside the occupied area, as a punitive measure for the kidnapping on Wednesday of two French soldiers and the sniping which is alleged to have been carried on by the Germans against the forces of occupation.

Detachments of infantry and cavalry, with one tank, a squadron of airplanes circling overhead, reached the town at 6 o'clock this morning and left five hours later with a group of hostages and a number of secret security police documents, seized at the City Hall.

The French numbered about 600. They encountered no opposition, but heavy artillery had been stationed at the Ruhr frontier, trained upon the town and ready for any eventuality.

The troops took as hostages the Director of the local Reichsbank, a security police Captain, alleged to have been involved in the kidnapping of the French soldiers; the Burgomaster, the Chief of Police and minor officials.

Day before yesterday two French soldiers, following some German smugglers, were surrounded in the woods by a band of fifteen of the security police, the French state. The police seized the Frenchmen, kidnapping them and taking them to Elberfeld, where they were questioned and disarmed. Their arms were finally returned to them without cartridges and they were taken to the frontier and allowed to re-enter the occupied area.

When the soldiers got back they reported they had been insulted and jeered at by civilians while in the hands of the police.

The town of Limburg, just beyond the Coblenz bridgehead, which the Americans formerly held, was occupied by French troops yesterday as a permanent occupation town.

BERLIN, July 13 (Associated Press).—Reports that the big industrial city of Elberfeld, on the edge of the Ruhr region, had been occupied by French troops reached Berlin from the Ruhr this forenoon.

The reports received credence here for several hours, but this afternoon word was received that Elberfeld had not actually been taken possession of. French patrols advancing to the outskirts of the city, but withdrawing shortly afterward.

The French evacuated Barmen at 11 o'clock this morning, according to reports received here, taking with them as hostages the manager of the local Reichsbank and a number of police officials. They also seized 8,000,000,000 marks.

EX-KAISER PAYS VISIT TO THE DUTCH COAST

With His Wife, He Is Entertained by Baron von Heydt With Royal Honors.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, July 13.—The exceptional heat wave now engulfing Holland apparently gave William Hohenzollern a craving for the seashore. Yesterday was the first time since the Hohenzollerns began their exile in Holland that the ex-Kaiser has made a trip by car to the beach. He went with his wife, visiting his German friend, Baron von Heydt, who owns a villa at the beach resort of Zandvoo where the ex-Kaiser's son, Prince Eitel Friedrich, also is staying.

The most remarkable thing about this visit, which was a purely private nature, is that Baron von Heydt thought it necessary to fly the Prussian flag from his villa, and arranged for German bongs to be sung outside the villa in the evening, thereby attracting unnecessary attention.

Count von Moltke has returned to Doorn again as Hofmarschall, while the present Hofmarschall, Baron von Loene, has a few months' respite from his strenuous duties in the ex-royal household.

The breach between the ex-Kaiser and his only daughter, the Duchess of Brunswick, caused by the ex-Kaiser's marriage, appears to have been bridged over, and both the Duke and Duchess are expected to make a few weeks' visit at Doorn soon. Although the Duchess formerly made frequent visits to Doorn with her children and stayed for a considerable time with her father after the death of the ex-Kaiserin, she has not yet paid a visit to her stepmother.

TELLS ALL THE WORLD RUSSIA SEEKS PEACE

Parliament Issues a Proclamation, Declaring Her Desire for International Friendship.

MOSCOW, July 13 (Associated Press).—The Federal Parliament today issued a proclamation to all peoples and Governments in the world referring to the recent formation of the Constitution of the United States of Russia and saying that the united Soviet republics sought peace and friendship with all nations.

PARIS COUNCILORS PELTED.

Workmen Angered by the Defeat of a Pay Increase Bill.

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PARIS, July 13.—When the Municipal Council yesterday rejected a bill to increase the salaries of city employes a number of workmen expressed their disappointment by pelting the members with gas balls.

The bill in question called for a minimum wage of 4,600 francs yearly, with 720 francs indemnity for the high cost of living and 1,200 francs for housing. Budget difficulties and the opposition of the Government to increases which might necessitate increased pay for State employes caused the measure to fall by a tie vote.

Immediately after the result became known the Councilors began to fidget uneasily, and the President of the body said:

"It is impossible to deliberate here; some one has thrown gas balls in the room."

He then adjourned the meeting.

Temperature 99 Degrees in Italy.

FLORENCE, July 13.—The heat wave which is sweeping Italy reached its high point here today when the temperature rose to 99 degrees Fahrenheit. A number of cases of sunstroke were reported.

BRITISH RUHR PLAN HAS LABOR SUPPORT

Liberals Also Are Expected to Back It, but Baldwin's Own Party Seems Divided.

EXPECT LONG NEGOTIATIONS

Proposed Note Probably Will Be Submitted to Washington for Our Information.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 13.—Premier Baldwin's pronouncement on the reparations situation is receiving general support from all sections of the community.

"The Government's statement was clearly approved by all sections of Parliament on Thursday," says The London Times, "and evidence is growing that it expresses with singular exactitude the general opinion of the country. In this great matter, at any rate, the country, without distinction of class or party, is behind the Government," the paper declares, and proceeds:

"This country can no longer acquiesce in a situation in which its own views, interests and aspirations are ignored. It supports the Government in taking distinctive action and it hopes that its own feelings of friendliness for France are so far reciprocated as to enable our ally to take freely and fairly into consideration our own point of view.

"We think it necessary to insist on the full rights of this country in solution of the reparations problem. Our national rights and interests have been subordinated far too long to our national tolerance, to a desire to avoid friction and to leave to the obscure processes of time the task of inculcating arguments that on the lips of our statesmen have so far proved ineffective.

"But all Europe is now in critical danger. We must act even though the form of our action should prove unacceptable to those with whom we are most intimate and whose real interests seem to coincide most closely with our own."

Note to Be Sent to Washington.

The British Government, it is understood, will send to Washington a copy of the reply it intends to dispatch to the German note at the same time that it is communicated to the French and Belgian Premiers, in accordance with the settled British policy of keeping the American Government informed as to its views and plans concerning the European situation.

It is not likely, however, at this stage of the proceedings, to invite formally American advice or participation. This does not mean that it would not be glad to see Washington taking an active part in the European settlement. It will welcome any representatives America may decide to send over, whether as full participants in council of the Allies or as mere "observers," but it does not see any advantage in sending formal invitations unless it is likely that Washington could accept them.

Of course, if negotiations with Germany result in the Allies agreeing to a reference of her capacity to pay to an impartial tribunal, the question of participation by America would at once arise, and it would then be necessary to address Washington formally.

Meanwhile, THE NEW YORK TIMES learns that Secretary Mellon has had a meeting with Reginald McKenna, who is believed, although he has not yet joined the Cabinet, to have a good deal to do with the Government's financial policy, so that there has been every opportunity for an efficient exchange of views between the men behind the scenes of both Governments.

Labor Backs Baldwin.

Mr. Baldwin's statement was considered at a special meeting of the Joint International Committee of the General Council of the Trades Union Congress and the Executive Committee of the Labor Party at the House of Commons today, and the following statement was issued:

"Mr. Baldwin's statement accepting the German note as a basis of negotiation and declaring that it is the intention of the Government to make its own position clear, and to ask for co-operation of all the Allies and all interested State to proposals which have no other aim than the pacification of Europe and the recovery of an exhausted world, should be welcomed as being on the lines of policy urged by the Labor Party."

The General Federation of Trade Unions, at a meeting in Bridlington today, unanimously passed a resolution calling the urgent attention of the Government "to the impossibility of securing the peace of Europe, together with a proper and natural development of industry, without which a solution of the unemployment problem is impossible, so long as the French Government seeks to dismember the German State by military occupation of the Ruhr, in complete violation of existing treaties and international understandings." The resolution proceeded:

"Now that the people of Germany have accepted the duty of reparations for the damage done during the war, up to the extreme limit of their capacity, his Majesty's Government can no longer evade their share of responsibility for any consequence, either from delay or from the distinctive policy of France in her unwarranted aggressions, and we press upon the Government to make immediate declaration to save the world from the danger of war and establish peace and hasten the reconstruction of Europe."

Bishops Urge Fellowship.

The Bishops of Winchester, Lichfield, St. Albans, Peterborough and Manchester have written a joint letter to The London Times urging that fellowship among nations is the only way to European peace. After recognizing that France has special reasons alike for bitterness and for anxiety, and that twice during the lifetime of her older citizens she suffered invasion at the hands of Germany, the letter proceeds:

"Our desire to maintain the friendship of this nation with France is second to none, but there is one goal of our policy to which on friendship for our allies is war must yield. It is the maintenance of that justice, freedom and good will among nations, for the sake of which we joined with France to resist the German onset in 1914. Any policy which aims at or involves subjection of one civilized country to another is tainted with precisely that evil against which for over four years we fought. There is no peace for the world to be reached by way of domination. The way to peace is the Christian way of fellowship, and after such events as those of 1914 and the following years, entrance to the way of fellowship is forgiveness.

"Moreover, Germany has given, in the change of her Constitution, for example, some such signs of repentance or change of outlook as might fitly supply the occasion for such forgiveness. This does not mean withdrawal of any claim to reparations, but does involve formulation of that claim with full regard to the capacity of those on whom it is made and the welfare of the whole of Europe.

"We plead for a settlement which shall be based on the Christian spirit of forgiveness and fellowship. This alone, we believe, can the prosperity of all countries be ultimately secured, for only in that spirit can economic reconstruction of those which are now impoverished be effectively undertaken.

"The commercial dependence of nations upon each other is, after all, but an economic aspect of the truth 'We are members one of another.' Full acceptance of that truth as a basis of action at the present time, so far from being chimerical, seems to us to be as urgently demanded by political and economic exigencies as it is by Christian principle. We are not without hope that at this eleventh hour our friends across the channel may be disposed to realize this."

Report Cabinet Divided.

LONDON, July 13 (Associated Press).—Further consideration of the Government's statement made in both houses yesterday brought expressions of opinion tonight that it betrayed divided counsels in the Cabinet. Although the Premier's statement is regarded as a very short step in advance, it nevertheless is interpreted as a step not unlikely to give France an opportunity to protract Anglo-French negotiations.

Universal credit, however, is given to the Premier for his tact in avoiding a presentation to France of an excuse to make a sudden break in the negotiations.

The Prime Minister will have a strong asset in the full support of both the Liberal and Labor Parties in the House in pursuance of his new policy.

The criticism of the Lloyd George section of the Liberal Party arises only because the Premier's new policy is not considered strong enough, so that the only section in Parliament likely to oppose the Prime Minister consists of a few strongly pro-French members in both Houses.

GETS BIG POWER PERMIT.

Company Obtains Priority for Developing Susquehanna River Project

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The Federal Power Commission announced today that it had authorized the issuance of a preliminary permit and license to the Susquehanna Power Company, covering an extensive power project in the Susquehanna River in Cecil and Harford Counties, Maryland, and in Lancaster and York Counties, Pennsylvania.

"This development," the announcement reads, "is of special interest, since it probably will be the largest single power development on the Atlantic seaboard. It is proposed to construct a dam near Conowingo, Md., between 103 and 110 feet above sea level, creating a pool ten and one-half miles in length, extending to the tail race of the Holtwood power dam, at McCall's Ferry.

"An installation of 360,000 horsepower, or more than the total present development on the American side of Niagara Falls, is contemplated, at an ultimate cost likely to exceed $30,000,000. When this project is completed, the Susquenhanna Power Cmpany will be in a position to supply electrical energy for all uses in New York City, Philadelphia, Chester, Wilmington, Baltimore, Washington and all intervening communities within a radius of 150 miles from Conowingo."

The preliminary permit gives the company priority over other interests which might seek the right to develop. Actual work, however, may not be started until a final permit is given.

It was said here today that certain interests were also investigating the feasibility of developing a series of power plants in West Virginia which would provide about 600,000 horsepower. No application for permits for this development, however, has been made.

OFF TO CHINA FOR EVIDENCE

Hugo Wintner Will Take Testimony for Trial of the Werblows.

Assistant District Attorney Hugo Wintner will leave next Friday for Peking, China, to aid a commission to take testimony against Robert and Henry Werblow of 763 Park Place, Brooklyn, who were indicted last year and held in $25,000 bail in General Sessions on charges of attempting to defraud the Asia Banking Corporation and the Guaranty Trust Company of $130,000.

The announcement followed the action of Judge McIntyre in General Sessions yesterday in granting a motion made by Mr. Wintner for the appointment of the commission. Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions last April granted a similar motion to the defendants, one of whom formerly was manager of the Peking branch of the Asia Banking Corporation.

When the Werblows were arraigned last December George Gordon Battle declared they were the victims of a band of international swindlers and had tried to protect the banks. Joseph Quittner, who appeared as their counsel yesterday, opposed the motion for the commission on the ground that the State could not rely on depositions and must produce its witnesses. The Court replied that that phase of the case would be taken up when the trial is called in October.

DYER SAYS MOB WINS AGAIN

Anti-Lynching Congressman Expected Columbia, Mo., Acquittal.

ST. LOUIS, July 13.—The acquittal yesterday of George W. Barkwell at Columbia, Mo., on a charge of murder in connection with the lynching of James Scott, a negro, was no surprise to Congressman Leonidas C. Dyer of St. Louis, author of the Anti-Lynching bill that was brought before Congress.

"The verdict," said Mr. Dyer, "furnishes more evidence of the failure to punish mob violence, especially in cases of negro lynchings. It is a failure to give the equal protection guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution.

"The case merely furnishes additional evidence of the necessity of passing a congressional bill to punish mob violence. There would be convictions if such cases were tried in the Federal courts and the result of these convictions would be that lynchings in the United States would soon cease."

Mr. Dyer referred to statistics which, he said, showed that 3,824 lynchings had been recorded during the last thirty-five years and that in all these cases there had scarcely been a conviction.

NEGRO DANCER SLAIN.

Stabbed at Riverview Amusement Park—Murderer Escapes.

William Smith, a negro about 26 years of age, was stabbed in the right side as he was dancing in the crowded pavilion of the Riverview Amusement Park, at 141st Street and Fifth Avenue, early yesterday morning. He died before the arrival of an ambulance from Harlem Hospital. No one saw his assailant or heard an argument, although 800 persons were in the place.

Fifteen negroes questioned by the police could throw no light on the stabbing, and all were released.

Among the men searched for weapons by Detective Hidrry Gorman of the West 135th Street Station was Ernest Brown of 46 West 139th Street. He was arrested for violation of the Sullivan law when a revolver was found in his pocket.

LABORER TAKES $1.70 LUNCH

Defies Cashier to Collect After Commodore Grill Meal.

Antonio Licalzi, 22, a laborer of 695 First Avenue was held in $100 bail by Magistrate Ryttenberg in Night Court on a charge of disorderly conduct for refusing to pay a check for $1.70 in the grill room of the Hotel Commodore yesterday. James Lawler, hotel detective, said Licalzi had dined in the grillroom a week ago and had refused to pay his check on that occasion.

"Licalzi dined on squab, fancy rolls and iced tea, and as he left he said to the cashier: That was a fine meal. I want to commend your chef," was Lawler's version of the hotel's complaint.

In court Licalzi acted as though he did not understand English. The detective said this was bluff.

Clay Pierce Gets $1,087,000 Verdict

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 13.—A judgment of $1,087,446 was awarded to Clay Pierce, capitalist of New York, against the National Bank of Commerce of this city in the report of Special Master Joseph Jamison, filed in the United States District Court here today. Of this amount, according to the finding of the Special Master, $903,384.39 must be paid out in cash and the rest in bonds.

SEES TURNING POINT IN SOVIET FINANCE

Minister Sokolnikoff Says That Its Foundation Has Been Re-established.

PRIDE IN NEW BANKNOTES

He Says 'Chervonetz,' Partly Gold-Secured, Is Becoming Recognized Medium of Exchange.

By WALTER DURANTY.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, July 13.—"We have turned the corner," said the Soviet Finance Minister, M. Sokolnikoff, today. "Without a cent of foreign credit Russia's financial foundation has been re-established. For the next year or two the financial position will still be difficult, but we can now say with assurance that our feet are on firm ground, and the danger of a financial crash in the Russian Republic has been definitely avoided."

M. Sokolnikoff bases his optimism on two factors: First, the steady reduction of Russia's budget deficit, the result of the improvement of agriculture, commerce, industry, transportation, &c.; second, the parallel amelioration of finance as characterized by the reconstruction of the banking system and credit operations, and, more particularly, by the strength of the new Russian bank note, or "chervonetz," as it is called.

"Our budget for the year 1921-22 (October to, October)," said the Minister, "amounted to 1,100,000,000 gold rubles—less than 30 per cent. of the prewar budget—and we covered barely half of it by revenue. The rest had to be met by Russian paper money. In the year 1922-23 the budget amounted to 1,400,000,000 gold rubles, and only 25 per cent. had to be met by the emission of paper. Indeed, the recent months show a smaller deficit than that—from 16 to 18 per cent. Estimating the 1923-24 budget at the billion and six or seven hundred million—about half the pre-war figures—the deficit will be not more than 12 per cent.

"The Council of Ministers has just approved a proposal limiting State emission to 15,000,000 gold rubles a month, which proves how steadily and how fast our revenue is increasing. This, of course, does not include the bank notes issued by the State Bank with a solid reserve of gold and foreign valuta fixed by the new law at 25 per cent. of the total emission, but actually nearly 50 per cent. today. That I shall discuss later.

"The most important feature of the present financial year has been the introduction of the unified peasant tax for the first time payable in money—to the amount of 50 per cent.—as well as in kind. Obviously we could not expect any real stabilization of our money until the State give proof of its confidence by collecting its largest tax in a monetary form. Next year the proportion of money in the peasant tax will be larger still, and we hope the tax of 1923 will be in money altogether.

"It is beyond question that the position of the peasants will be immensely improved by the rise in grain prices that has marked the last three months as the result of the Government's policy of exportation, deliberately adopted to that end. Three months ago the general price of grain was little more than a third of the world price. Today it is barely equivalent, which means a virtual tripling of the value of the coming crop to its producers. There will doubtless fall again somewhat after the harvest, but our program of progressive exportation will prevent the fall from attaining serious proportions

"Our banking and credit operations show equal progress. In April, 1922, the total value of the Soviet money in circulation in Russia was less than $20,000,000 as compared with the billion-dollar circulation before the war. Today it is more than $100,000,000, made up as follows: State paper emission, 40,000,000; notes of 'chervonets,' $40,000,000; $50,000,000 short term Treasury notes, 10,000,000. There are also about a hundred million dollars worth of foreign valuta—dollars, pounds and Scandinavian money—in circulation, which materially aids the development of our business and industry. Chervonets, the unit of which is ten rubles, now has a value in the open market slightly above that of the pound sterling. We hope to bring it up to the level of the $5 bill before long. It is already quoted on the London and Scandinavian Exchanges, and not only holds its value well—which is natural, as it is now backed by 50 per cent. of the gold or foreign valuta in the bank's coffers—but is becoming a recognized medium of exchange throughout Russia.

"Next year's budget will be calculated on a 'chervonetz' basis, which will finally establish that medium as Russia's permanent currency. We are already planning to supplement it by coins of gold and silver which will later replace the depreciated State paper money now in circulation; but we are in no great hurry to do this—perhaps it will be two or three years hence—as we prefer a normal growth in reconstruction to forced, artificial methods."

GROCER PURSUES ROBBER.

Disregarding Revolver Pointed at Him, He Leads Successful Chase.

Disregarding a revolver pointed at his head by a robber who demanded the contents of the cash register last night, Meyer Goldberg, a grocer, of 1,378 Prospect Avenue, the Bronx, leaped over the counter and grappled with the intruder, who broke loose and ran from the store, closely followed by Goldberg, who shouted for help.

A crowd was soon at the heels of the fleeing man, who ran into the arms of Patrolman Anthony Pitall. Pitall searched his prisoner and found an unloaded revolver. The prisoner said he was Richard Grad, 21 years old, of 1369 Clay Avenue, the Bronx.

REGRETS HIS DRINK IN TIME.

Contractor's Belief That He Had Swallowed Wood Alcohol Correct.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., July 13.—Mike Neagalzi, a contractor of Woodbury Street, drove to the New Rochelle Hospital last night and asked a doctor to pump out his stomach. The doctor complied and found a small quantity of wood alcohol.

"I knew it," said Neagalzi, "I had a drink with a friend and I didn't like the taste of it. My friend drinks it and it doesn't hurt him, but I'm taking no chances.

PRIEST POISONED IN CHINA.

Father Clark of Brooklyn Mistook It for Headache Medicine.

SHANGHAI, July 13 (Associated Press).—Father Robert Clark, aged 28, of Brooklyn, N. Y., a Catholic priest stationed at Sin Yang-chow, Honan Province, died in a hospital at Hankow today as a result of taking poison which he mistook for headache medicine.

Father Clark was educated in Chicago at the Mission of the Order of the Divine Word. He was said to be the first American Catholic priest ordained in China.

BELIEVES SHE SAW MISSING NILES BOY

Negro Woman in White Plains Reports Lad Answering His Description.

What appears to be the first direct clue to the whereabouts of Robert E. Niles, 14 years old, who left his Riverside Drive home six weeks ago to find a job, came yesterday to his mother, Mrs. Alice Miles.

Mrs. Jane Cassidy, colored, living at 20 Westmoreland Avenue, White Plains, went to the White Plains police yesterday and said that she was certain that the missing boy had been playing in her front yard early last Tuesday morning. According to the police, the woman positively identified a photograph of the missing lad.

Mrs. Cassidy said that the boy had worn reddish-brown knickers and a green felt hat and that his eyes were blue and his hair blond. She said that she thought the boy might be hungry and offered him something to eat, but he refused. He played with Joseph Cassidy for a while and also with Peter Fetia, 15 years old, and his brothers, Samuel, 12, and Orlando, 9, children of neighbors. He told the boys that he lived in New Jersey and that he was looking for a younger brother who had run away from home. He said that he wanted to get to North White Plains, and Peter Fetia walked part of the way there with him.

Later the young stranger applied at the coal yard of Jacob Pfister, North White Plains, for a job. Where he went after leaving the yard is not known.

Last night Mrs. Niles, shaken by six weeks of worry, could not discuss the White Plains clue, beyond saying that the Westchester officials had communicated with her and promised to aid her all they could.

ANSWER MOSCOW CRITICISM

Bulgarian Communists Tell Why They Didn't Oppose Coup d'Etat.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SOFIA, July 13.—A regular warfare of words is setting in between Moscow and the Bulgarian Communist Party. Moscow blamed the Bulgarian Communists, with whom the Third International has broken off relations, for not supporting the Agrarians on the occasion of the June coup d'état, but at a recent meeting of Communists here the following resolution was adopted:

"It was not the duty of the Communists to support the Agrarians by taking active measures against the new Government during the events of June, because the Agrarians by their policy had destroyed the sympathy of the masses, which was proved by the failure of the latter to resist the change of Government. Another reason for our not taking action was that the overthrow of the Agrarians did not in the least excite the masses, thus showing that the moment for a revolutionary movement was not yet ripe."

The resolution closes with the statement that the Communists will make a big effort in the elections and will appeal to all workmen and peasants to leave the Agrarian Party and join the Communist Party. Every day it is becoming more evident that the Communists, and not the Agrarians, will form the chief opposition to the Bourgeois parties.

SILK ESTATE $745,664.

Will of Salvatore Caccianino Gives $65,547 to a Friend.

Because of the slump of the silk market in 1920, the estate of Salvatore Caccianino, head of S. Caccianino, Inc., of 95 Madison Avenue, who died Feb. 25, 1920, amounted to $745,664. But for the slump, it would have aggregated several millions of dollars. This was disclosed in an accounting filed yesterday by the executors.

Mr. Caccianino gave a trust fund of $14,000 each to Ida Billings and her daughter Florence. The petition of the executors states that they are the wife and daughter of the decedent. Mr. Caccianino gave $50,000 in cash, his jewelry, silverware and personal effects, and his residuary estate, estimated at $685,547, to Selma K. Joseph, of 171 West Seventy-first Street, "for whose sincere and upright character," said Mr. Caccianino in the will, "I have the highest respect and esteem, and whose interest and friendship have been of service and value to me."

The will gave more than $200,000 to relatives of the decedent and left bequests of $3,500 each to six charitable organizations.

WHALES SPRAY DECK.

School of Eight, Says Latest Fish Story, Swam About Schooner.

CAPE MAY, N. J., July 13.—Captain Joe Brown of the fishing schooner Estella reported when he put in here today that when east of Winter Quarter Lightship his lookout sighted a school of eight whales.

The skipper and a party of New York fishermen on board declared the whales were so close that when they came up to blow, spray was thrown on the deck by a stiff breeze. Captain Brown said the whales were more than 100 feet long.

Captain Albert Bennett, President of the Pennsylvania Pilots' Association, said ice floes drifting southward were the cause of the whales being so far North.

Probyn to Quit as Jamaica Governor

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 13.—It is definitely understood that Sir Leslie Probyn will go on leave at the end of the year and will not return as Governor here. A prominent colonial administrator will succeed him.

Mt. Etna Is Again Slightly Active.

ROME, July 13.—Mount Etna, which has been quiescent since the recent violent eruption, is again slightly active, according to semi-official advices from Sicily.

SCOFFS AT DANGER OF WHEAT SURPLUS

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

enacted by the Cong

PRESIDENT ARRIVES AT SEWARD, ALASKA

Continues Intensive Study of the Territory's Problems and Interests.

FINDS THESE PERPLEXING

But He Is Expected to Decide on Some Program Despite Certainty of Displeasing Some.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SEWARD, Alaska, July 13.—Escorted by the destroyers Corry and Hull, the transport Henderson, with President Harding and his party abroad, reached Seward this afternoon, after running more than forty-eight hours from Skagway. Most of the run was across the Gulf of Alaska, which is really an open arm of the Pacific Ocean. Rain, fog and a stiff wind made the passage uncomfortable for those of the President's traveling companions who are not good sailors, and there were a number of cases of seasickness.

It is apparent, at this stage of the President's Alaska experience, that the matter of adjusting Alaska's problems is full of perplexity. Conflicting interests, diverse views and geographical considerations which differ with the various parts of the territory make it extremely difficult to determine on any general policy which would give Alaska the degree of prosperous development desired by the people with whose aspirations the President heartily sympathizes.

One set of interests desires the adjustment of a particular question in a certain way. Another set urges the adjustment of the same question along radicaly different lines. Fisheries, forests, mines are all involved in the complex situation presented by Alaska's effort to overcome and prevent stagnation.

But on one thing everybody is agreed. That is Alaska needs large capital to give her people and the world the benefit of her acknowledged wealth in natural resources. There is much conflict of opinion as to how this necessary capital will be induced to invest in Alaskan enterprises.

Fears Government Supervision.

Some of it, perhaps most of it, would be timid of investing in projects under Government supervision and subject to the payment of rental to the Government, take pulpwood for example. It is estimated that to obtain a water-power site, lease a nearby spruce and hemlock area and erect a plant for the manufacture of 100 tons of pulp or print paper per day an investment of $2,500,000 is required.

In taking a chance with this investment the investors are restricted by a condition of a Government timber lease, that the charge for cutting timber amounting now to about forty cents per cord for hemlock and sixty cents for spruce is subject to revision every five years with the Government fixing a new rate. While leases are granted for as long as forty-five years, this uncertainty over a change in timber cutting payments to the Government every five years is said to have deterred capital from undertaking pulpwood ventures.

There are certain guarantees given by the Government, such as an agreement that the new rate shall not be higher than the highest prevailing timber-cutting rate in the territory in the previous year, and that at no time shall it be double the rate originally charged. But those who are anxious to use capital contend that the Government stipulations are such that it would be unwise to invest large amounts under conditions so uncertain.

The general attitude of the Government appears to be that while desiring to encourage investment for development of Alaska's resources it is necessary for the Government to get a return for its property the same as any private business enterprise. But as prospective investors see the situation the deal with the Government surrounded by the uncertainty of possible beaurocratic methods and political changes which do not pertain in private business transactions. These prospective investors believe the difficulty would be obviated if the leases were granted for a long term of years at fixed rates.

The same considerations apply to mining and other enterprises possible in Alaska.

New Ventures Are Rare.

Meanwhile, whatever the cause, Alaska is not progressing. Her population is falling off and new business ventures are few and far between.

Fish, which furnishes the backbone of Alaska's commercial well-being, is in a somewhat different catagory. They are gradually being depleted with ultimate extinction in sight unless a new system of control is adopted by the Government. This matter has been taken up seriously by President Harding and Secretary Hoover, but the fact remains that no matter what policy they adopt there will be great dissatisfaction and they will be certain to injure some of the interests concerned.

Summing up what the President has learned in his Alaska visit the fact stands out that the development of the Territory's resources are being retarded for some cause. There is enough in the situation to produce the suspicion that Government officials, while more than anxious to help the Territory get started on the road to prosperity, are under the influence of the political lesson of the Ballinger affair in the Taft Administration.

It is doubtless easy to convince many voters that any administration which confers valuable privileges in Alaska at low prices to big capitalistic interests—the only interests which have sufficient capital to develop its resources—is under the influence of those interests. Naturally, those composing a political administration do not care to run the risk of injuring the party through giving ground for the belief, however unjustified, that it is willing to dispose of valuable public properties without the Government getting adequate cash return.

But it is apparent that under the present methods Alaska can not get ahead and cannot maintain a large permanent population unless permanency of investment is reasonably guaranteed. There is nothing in the Territory to justify the settlement of the excellent agricultural lands by homesteaders. They must be assured in advance of a population sufficiently large to make certain that they can dispose of their produce, as it is generally agreed that its geographical situation makes it impossible for Alaska to send ships to the continental markets and to compete with continental United States in production.

While cruising between Alaska ports President Harding has been studying these problems. In his speech at Spokane he committed himself to a policy development as opposed to restrictive conservation, and this has aroused the hopeful feeling that he will undertake now an arrangement which, while guarding against selfish and wasteful exploitation, will give Alaska a chance to develop in the way her resources justify.

On the Henderson the President had many consultations with Secretaries Work, Wallace and Hoover, Governor Bone of Alaska, delegate Sutherland, who represents the Territory in Congress, and many Government officials and business men resident in the Territory.

President Enjoys Himself.

These conferences, and much reading of reports and informative books about Alaska, have kept the President fairly busy, but he has had time for recreation and has enjoyed himself on his Alaskan cruise.

The President and Mrs. Harding and most of "the official party" are quartered on the upper deck of the Henderson. The President and Mrs. Harding occupy quarters arranged for a Brigadier General commanding a brigade of marines, which the transport is designed to carry. They have a dining room separate from the rest of the members of the party, who are quartered on the same deck and dine with the ship's officers. Occasionally the President and Mrs. Harding dine with them.

The President frequently passed the time playing bridge, usually with Secretaries Wallace and Hoover and Speaker Cllett. Sometimes Mrs. Harding or the other ladies of the party take a hand. The President also plays shuffleboard. Early every day he makes a tour of the upper deck on which most of the newspaper correspondents have rooms and spend half an hour or so chatting with the correspondents and others.

On several occasions he and Mrs. Harding attended moving picture shows in the passengers' mess room. Before his first appearance there was no smoking at the movies, but the President puffed a briar pipe during the performance and the others followed suit with cigars or cigarettes. Encouraged by the Presidential example, Secretaries Wallace and Hoover reached quickly for their pipes and lighted up.

The President does not confine his smoking to pipes. Sometimes he smokes cigarettes.

In the evenings there is singing on the Presidential deck. When the band plays popular airs Malcolm Jennings of Marion, Ohio, former editor of The Marion Star, leads in singing the words, assisted by Secretaries Wallace and Christian. Duets are given by Mrs. Jennings and Lieutenant Commander Joel T. Boone of the Naval Medical Corps, one of the Presesident's physicians.

Altogether life aboard the Henderson on the Alaskan cruise has been very enjoyable to the Presdient and Mrs. Harding and to those accompanying them.

The President is due to leave Seward late this afternoon by train for Fairbanks, the inland terminal of the Government railway. Whether the President will adhere to that part of the original itinerary which calls for an auto ride of 310 miles over the Richardson Trail is undetermined.

Waterway Named for Harding.

ON BOARD U. S. S. HENDERSON WITH PRESIDENT HARDING, July 13 (Associated Press).—As the transport Henderson was entering Resurrection Bay shortly before noon today, President Harding, Governor Bone of Alaska and other members of the Presidential party gathered on the upper deck forward for a ceremony which was concluded by christening the passage taken by the Henderson and the destroyers Corry and Hull "Harding Gateway to Resurrection Bay."

The President responded, saying the scene was the most impressive he had yet witnessed on his northern trip and that he accepted the honor gratefully, as he preferred that his name be given to that passageway than to any mountain or body of water yet visited by the party.

Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, after consultation with the agents of his department and with other experts interested in the agricultural development of Alaska, announced today his conviction that the future will see great development of farming in the territory, but that the country will never produce crops beyond the needs of Alaskans themselves.

FLEET TO HONOR HARDING.

Pacific Battleships Gather at Port Angeles for Review July 27.

PORT ANGELES, Wash., July 13.—With the arrival here today of a final detachment of the battle fleet from San Francisco every first-line battleship of the United States Navy now in Pacific waters will be in Puget Sound waters preparatory to review in Seattle Harbor July 27 by President Harding.

The battleship California, flagship of Admiral S. S. Robinson, commander of the battle fleet, and the battleships Pennsylvania, Nevada and Mississippi, accompanied by seven destroyers and their tender, arrived at Port Angeles this morning.

KEPNER SAYS WIFE PRAYED FOR DEATH

Frederick (Md.) Architect Testifies at Coroner's Inquest of His Affair With a Girl.

FREDERICK, Md., July 13.—Testifying today before a Coroner's Jury investigating the death of his wife, B. Erard Kepner, an architect, declared she was subject to fits of despondency, and that on the Saturday evening preceding the discovery of her body she had expressed the wish to die. Mrs. Grace Simmons Kepner's body was found by her husband in a bedroom of her parents' home on June 18 with a bullet wound through her head.

The Coroner at that time said it was a case of suicide, and Mrs. Kepner was supposed to have killed herself in a fit of melancholia. Dr. Howard J. Maldeis, city post mortem physician of Baltimore, later performed an autopsy after members of Mrs. Kepner's family had requested that the body be exhumed, and declared the course of the bullet indicated that Mrs. Kepner had not killed herself.

Mr. Kepner was the first witness and was on the stand the greater part of the day. In the midst of his testimony, his attorney, Leo Weinberg, suddenly cried out to the witness:

"Did you kill your wife?"

Kepner, halted abruptly in his statement, hesitated for a moment, plainly astonished. Then he said:

"Kill my wife? No, sir."

Kepner related that on the Saturday evening preceding the tragedy, Mrs. Kepner, kneeling beside him with her head resting on his arm, prayed that she might die. They had returned from a moving picture theatre. Earlier in the evening, said the witness, Mrs. Kepner had expressed the same wish. They were coming home from the movies at that time, and as they entered their home she said, he asserted:

"I do wish that God would take me away soon—soon."

The witness declared that he and his wife had always been friends and lovers and that his father and mother-in-law always had treated him like a son. Conditions in the house, however, were not pleasant, he said, because of the antipathy expressed for him by another member of the family. This situation, he declared, caused his wife much worry.

"Mrs. Kepner and I were positively happy and never quarreled," he said. Yet he added that the other member of the family was "constantly trying to poison my wife's mind against me."

"The reason for her attitude was that my name was coupled with the birth of a child to a girl here in Frederick. Gentlemen, I'm just as innocent of this charge as any one of you."

Speaking of his relations with another girl, he said:

"I met her by chance and no one can say that I acted in an ungentlemanly manner. I made her presents. I gave her a wrist watch. I was in Baltimore once and bought her some presents. I took them to her. I often took her out riding. She never showed a yellow streak to Evard Kepner. I knew her for more than a year. Once I had her out riding in the daytime. Once I took her to Hagerstown to see her sweetheart.

"I was out riding with her evenings. I'll admit that I did not do the right thing, but at no time when I was with her have I made any promises. As for loving her, I didn't love her and she didn't love me. I am sure of that."

Kepner made a hazy summary of the conversation he had with the girl about the $500 oil stock he gave her. He said his recollection of that talk was most indistinct.

"I told her jokingly, once, that I was going to Texas and would try to find a boarding house," he said.

He also told of a visit the girl had paid to his office one night. "She came to fix something for me and after she did so she went out," he declared. Kepner said that at no time did his wife know that he was going about with the girl.

Before Kepner's testimony was heard, the Coroner's Jury went to the cemetery to view the body, despite the protest of counsel for Kepner. Mr. Weinberg argued that it was a useless procedure, holding that no additional information could be secured by viewing a body that had been "mutilated" in the performing of an autopsy.

RUSSIAN SCIENTIST BARRED BY BRITAIN

Dr. Pavlov, Winner of Nobel Prize, Prevented From Attending Edinburgh Congress.

PASSPORT VISA REFUSED

Plea That He Is Anti-Bolshevist of No Avail—Honored by the Soviet Government.

The three weeks spent in America by Dr. Ivan Petrovitch Pavlov, winner of the Nobel Prize for medicine in 1904, and one of the most distinguished physiologists in the world, have not been pleasant. He was robbed of $2,000 in a train in the Grand Central Terminal, was forced to become the guest of the Rockefeller Institute because of his predicament, and then was refused a British visa to his passport because he was a Russian.

As a result, Dr. Pavlov, who will sail today on the White Star liner Majestic, will not be able to attend the Edinburgh congress of physiologists, where his presence was desired by his fellow scientists. With his son, Professor Vladmir Pavlov, he will leave the Majestic at Cherbourg under a French visa which was readily granted to him, and after a short stay in France will return to Russia.

Dr. Pavlov is a tall, distinguished looking man, straight despite his 75 years. He left Russia, where he conducts laboratories in Petrograd, to attend the Pasteur anniversary celebration in Paris. He came to this country three weeks ago and after a few days started for New Haven to visit friends. Few persons knew that he was in the country, for if they had he would have been welcomed by scientists here as a celebrated physiologist.

He and his son had hardly taken their seats on a train in the Grand Central Station when three men set upon the old man and snatched from him his pocketbook, containing all their funds, $2,000. The porter and the son attempted to catch them, but were unsuccessful, and the old man and his son left the train, perplexed as to what they should do in their predicament. They finally got in touch with Dr. P. A. Levene of the Rockefeller Institute, and since then have been the guests of the institute.

When Dr. Pavlov attempted to get the British visa to his passport he was told that it could not be done. He was accompanied by Dr. Levene, who explained that Dr. Pavlov was not a Bolshevist, that in fact he was anti-Bolshevist, but the passport of the British Consulate maintained that they could not visa any Soviet passport without express instructions. Two visits were made by the Pavlovs and Dr. Levene to the consulate, on Thursday and again yesterday, but without success, the son explained last night.

In his Petrograd laboratories Dr. Pavlov has thirty doctors and other helpers working under his direction. Despite his anti-Soviet beliefs, the Soviet Government has protected him and aided him in maintaining his laboratories because of his scientific research. Recently the Soviet Government published his collected papers and distributed them. In recent years he has studied the psychology of animal instinct and formed theories of sleep and hypnotism. His chief researches deal with the physiology of the heart, secretion of the glands, digestion and the producing of gastric and pancreatic fluid.

BULGARIANS FEAR ROSE HARVEST FAILURE

Expect a Shortage of Blossoms, Which Will Mean Disaster to Great Attar Industry.

SOFIA, June 19 (Correspondence of The Associated Press).—It is predicted that the rose harvest, which will continue into July, will show a shortage of rose blooms, and consequently of rose oil, or attar of roses, because of weather conditions in April and May. As the rose oil industry, aside from the growing of wheat and corn, is the most important productive resource of Bulgaria, the slump in the rose harvest is regarded here as disastrous.

In April, during a cold snap, the frosts nipped a considerable number of the buds. In May the intense heat forced the blooms to such an extent that they could not be utilized successfully for distilling purposes.

The picking is done mostly by women and girls, in their variegated national costumes. Hundreds of them may be seen delivering their sackfuls of flowers to the greatest rose oil establishment in Bulgaria, in the little village of Rahmanlare, in the valley of the Struema.

The manufacturer prefers the red or damask rose to the white or musk, because it possesses about double the strength of the white. The roses are heaped up in separate piles in concrete-lined storerooms to prevent the exhalation of the blooms.

From the storerooms, in which the flowers must not remain more than a couple of days because they have a tendency to turn "sour," the roses are piled into the large metal retorts, where the essence is distilled from them.

The product of the distillation is conducted into metal cans, where the costly essence rises to the top, while the fragrant rose water is discharged through a pipe into the near-by mountain stream, where the trout do not seem to mind it, for the stream is alive with them.

ANDERSON ATTACKS BOTH BIG PARTIES

Tells Banton Tammany Is Behind Effort to Indict Him for His League Methods.

BLAMES REPUBLICANS ALSO

Pecora Comments on Dr. Burrell's Statement That Anderson Would Be "Canonized" If Convicted.

The fifth day of the new Grand Jury investigation of allegations that William H. Anderson, Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, committed larceny, extortion and forgery in connection with his management of the league's affairs closed yesterday with Anderson attacking District Attorney Banton in a letter, and Chief Assistant District Attorney Pecora issuing a statement replying to a letter received by him last Tuesday from Dr. David James Burrell, President of the league.

He told the prosecutor in his letter that, contrary to Banton's denial the day before that politics was behind the new effort to indict him, he intends to show the public that the District Attorney's latest move against him "reeks of politics of the worst sort, and that Tammany has determined to use every means within its control to try to silence me in order to lesson the damage from what it now discovers to have been its mistake in repealing the State Dry Enforcement law."

Anderson Attacks Republicans.

Anderson further charged that "some Republicans" were in a conspiracy with Tammany to force Banton to bring the charges against him and, evidently referring to the recent statement of George K. Morris, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, that the Republicans would not permit the Anti-Saloon League to run the party, asserted that a prominent Republican, active in politics, was compelled by more powerful Republicans to "play Tammany's game."

Dealing with Banton's charge that Anderson was the only person involved who had refused to waive immunity in appearing before the Grand Jury, Anderson said:

"You know perfectly well that the only thing respecting which I offered to testify and waive immunity was the grotesque extortion charge made by Phillips. You also know well that the record of your office proves that I appeared voluntarily and answered every question that was asked me on that point. You know further that it is of record that my counsel urged you to permit me to waive immunity in order to prevent further attempts on the part of your office to compel me to violate confidence which was of no concern of the public and has no valid relation even to any of these last charges."

Anderson repeated his charges made several times before of a "conspiracy" in the matter of the $24,700 bill which Anderson had been paid.

Pecora on Dr. Burrell's Letter.

Pecora's statement was issued when he came out of the Grand Jury room, where the only witness for the day, Maud M. Odell, Anderson's confidential secretary in the League's office, had been questioned for some time regarding the general finances of the League.

Commenting on Dr. Burrell's letter, Pecora said:

"It is immaterial whether or not the Directors of the Anti-Saloon League believe and assert that there is no evidence of wrong doing on the part of Mr. Anderson. It is for the Grand Jury to determine whether or not evidence exists tending to show the commission of any crime by any person charged with its commission. In the case of the charges against Mr. Anderson, however, a specific complainant in the person of O. Bertsall Phillips has appeared.

"When Mr. Phillips first presented his charges to the District Attorney the fullest opportunity was given to Mr. Anderson to meet those charges. When Mr. Anderson was examined by me in January and February last with regard to these charges he did not answer all questions. He refused to answer a number of very pertinent and important questions. Truthful answers to such questions would probably have gone a long way toward determining whether or not certain of the charges made against Mr. Anderson were based on fact.

"Furthermore, Mr. Anderson has receded from the position which he announced in his letter to Mr. Banton when he expressed his willingness to waive immunity and testify before the Grand Jury.

"It is unquestionably his right and his privilege to refuse to testify before the Grand Jury under a waiver of immunity. As Dr. Burrell has termed it, 'This is a proper exercise on the part of Mr. Anderson of a fundamental right.

"This fundamental right, it should be borne in mind, is a right against compulsory self-incrimination. Obviously a person who is innocent of wrong-doing could not incriminate himself, for the simple reason that if he is innocent he has done nothing of an incriminating character. Dr. Burrell states that in the event of the indictment, trial and conviction of Mr. Anderson, he would be canonized.

"No person can be convicted of a felony in our courts except upon the verdict of a jury of twelve impartial men, chosen as jurors as much by the defendant as by the prosecution. If a verdict of conviction rendered by a jury of our courts, with all of the safeguards and precaution provided by law against the conviction of innocent persons, is to be adopted as the basis for the canonization of a convicted person by the Anti-Saloon League, then I must confess my utter inability to follow the moral reasoning by which such canonization is effected."

The inquiry will be resumed on Monday, and it is expected the prosecutor will have finished the presentation of evidence by the following day.

RECEIVES DYNAMITE THROUGH THE MAIL

Bronx Druggist Rushes to Fire House With Stick Found in Parcel Post Packages.

Morris Klein, a druggist, of 652 East 161st Street, rushed into the quarters of Hook and Ladder Company No. 19, in the Bronx, last night carrying a pail of water. In the bottom of the pail was a seven-inch stick of dynamite.

"I got this through the mail," Klein said excitedly, "and I thought you firemen would know best what to do with it."

Captain Charles Duane telephoned for detectives from the Morrisania Station. To them Klein explained that in yesterday morning's mail he had received a letter from Miss Lucy Leicht, a nurse, of Southhold, L. I., who informed him that a package had been sent to a friend of hers who suspected its contents. She asked Klein to analyze what he found in the package, which, Miss Leicht said, had been forwarded to Klein's drug store by parcel post.

When a postman delivered it last night Klein found a four ounce bottle containing a dark fluid which he said was home-made whisky, and a small pill box contained fifteen black pills which the druggist thought were cough drops. At the bottom of the package he found a stick of dynamite, wrapped in paraffin paper.

In her letter Miss Leicht had made no mention of dynamite. She had merely intimated that the "friend of hers" thought the contents sinister.

The stick of dynamite and the other items were turned over to the police of the bomb squad, who took them to police headquarters, where a full chemical analysis of the "cough drops" and the contents of the four-ounce bottle will be made today. At Miss Leicht's home in Pine Neck Road, Southhold, it was said that Miss Leicht had left for Connecticut on a visit. No one there knew of the package she had mailed to Klein.

Found at the home of Aldred Burr, a New London grocer, last night, Miss Leicht said over the telephone that she did not know the package, which she admitted she had forwarded to Klein, had contained dynamite.

She refused to disclose how the package had come into her hands, and asked that the matter be suppressed. She intimated, however, that the articles had come through the mail to a patient of hers.

Detectives of the Bomb Squad announced their intention of communicating with Miss Leicht in an effort to trace the source of the odd missive.

PASS LADY ASTOR'S BILL AFTER SHARP WORDS

Commons Vote 257 to 10—One Member Says He Saw Lady Astor in a Bar.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 13.—Lady Astor's bill making it an offence knowingly to supply intoxicants to persons under 18 years of age, for consumption except with a meal, was read for the third time in the House of Commons today with a vote of 257 to 10, after various passages of words between Lady Astor and Sir Frederick Banbury.

The latter argued against the bill on various grounds, one of them being that it did not affect the rich and poor equally. He himself had noticed Lady Astor going into a bar yesterday and he did not see her eat anything. "The force of my argument," commented Sir Frederick, "is so great that the noble lady is obliged to put her fingers in her ears."

Mr. Kirkwood, on a point of order, asked: "Is it right for the honorable Member deliberately to point at another member? is that a gentlemanly action? He claims to be a gentleman."

The Speaker's comment was inaudible, and Mr. Kirkwood said in an undertone to Sir Frederick: "You are only an old fool."

Colonel Archer-Shee said that if Parliament passed laws of this description it would bring about a similar state of affairs to that found in the United States, where many laws had become dead letters.

Later on, when Sir Frederick Banbury was making a second speech, Lady Astor, seated on the bench below Sir Frederick, began to rustle papers.

"I would ask the noble lady to give me her attention," remarked Banbury, who then charged Lady Astor with misquoting an eminent physician, who, in a letter to him, had described this bill as "silly."

Lady Astor, replying generally, said she would not attempt to answer him. She said Sir Frederick Banbury had arrived at a time of life when his only chance was to be born again.

CREASY GETS NEW TRIAL.

Was Convicted of Murder of Freeport School Teacher.

LYNBROOK, L. I., July 13.—Word reached here tonight that the Court of Appeals in Albany has granted a new trial to William Creasy, Kentucky automobile mechanic, convicted last February in the Mineola County Court of the murder of pretty Edith Lavoy, 24-year-old Freeport school teacher, whom, it was alleged, he had shot and killed in her furnished room in Freeport.

Creasy has been in the death house at Sing Sing prison, where he was sentenced by County Judge Lewis Smith of Nassau County.

FLAMES WIPE OUT IDAHO MINE TOWNS

Mace Is Destroyed and Burke Partly Burned—1,200 Persons Are Made Homeless.

FIRE SWEPT UP MOUNTAINS

First Report That Yellowstone Tourists Might Be In Peril Proves to Be Error.

SPOKANE, Wash., July 13.—The mining towns of Mace and Burke, east of Kellogg, Idaho, are reported destroyed by a fire which started from the overheated chimney of a dwelling house in Mace an wire communication with the fire-swept district is cut off.

Twelve hundred persons are reported homeless in the two towns. Mace is destroyed. The business section of Burke is in flames and little hope is held of saving what remains of the town. The loss is estimated at $1,500,000.

One woman was seriously injured while moving furniture from her home. This was the only casualty reported tonight.

Miners at work in the Hecla Mines were removed from the shafts before the outer workings were swept away and it was believed that none of them was entrapped.

The fire was about six miles from the Yellowstone Trail and frist reports that the highway had been cut off and that tourists were in danger were declared without foundation.

Attempts to block the fire by dynamiting homes, business houses and mine structures proved futile because of the high winds.

With the business section of Burke gone and a large part of the residential section burning, fire fighting efforts centred a short distance up the canyon from Burke, where the large hotel of the Hercules Mining Company, together with the miners' recreation centre, was threatened.

All miners of the rich silver-lead mines of the district, estimated at several thousand, have turned to fighting the fire.

It was reported that all the exterior workings of the Hecla Mine, one of the largest lead-silver mines of the world, have gone. The machine shop was blasted. The other workings burned.

The Bunker Hill-Sullivan, said to be the largest lead-silver mine in the world, and the Hercules, of comparable importance, are in the district. They were protected by divisions of the canyon, however, and were not immediately threatened.

Two hundred school children took refuge in the Catholic Church at Mace when the wind first swept the flames through the town. When blasting failed to stop the fast spread of the fire, the children were forced to flee from the church as it started to burn. None was hurt.

Built along the bottom or a narrow canyon east from Wallace, the centre of the Coeur D'Alene silver-lead mining district, Burke and Mace were little more than collections of frame store buildings and miners' boarding houses, erected around the big wooden structures which housed the machinery for several big ore producing companies.

The tracks of the branch railroad run up the centre of the canyon, crossing and recrossing the little stream which carries away the water from the ore-treating plants. The principal business buildings of the two towns fronted along the railroad tracks. On either side the hills, with their covering of timber scarred by forest fires, and by snowslides which have more than once literally buried the two towns, rise at a sharp angle.

W. R. HEARST PURCHASES ROCHESTER NEWSPAPER

The Post-Express Will Be Merged With His Evening Journal, Ten Months Old.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 13.—The Rochester Post-Express, for sixty-five years one of this city's best afternoon papers, has been sold to the Hearst interests. It is to make its final bow to the public tomorrow afternoon, after which it will be merged with the Rochester Evening Journal, now about ten months old.

The Post-Express has always been looked upon as one of the most conservative newspapers in Western New York. Its editorial page has been a feature for years, and while its circulation has never been as large as that of its local competitors it has wielded a wide influence in Rochester and Monroe County. With its absorption by the Hearst organization the Republican Party is left with but one organ here, the Democrat and Chronicle.

When the Hearst organization established the Rochester American a year ago last June an effort was made to purchase the Post-Express plant. It is said that a high price was offered to Francis B. Mitchell, the proprietor of the Post-Express Company and one of its largest stockholders. The proposition was rejected. It is reported that the sale this week was at a much larger figure than originally offered.

Mr. Mitchell declined to discuss the sale this afternoon, but an announcement is promised in the final edition tomorrow.

CAN STILL LIVE IN ALLEYS.

Washington Court Overrules Law Sponsored by First Mrs. Wilson.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The alleys in the national capital probably will continue to be used as dwelling places by the poorer classes, both whites and negroes, according to a decision today by Justice Jennings Bailey, in Equity Court, who held in two test cases that the owners of alley properties are entitled to an injunction against the enforcement of the Alley Closing law of Sept. 25, 1914, which was sponsored by the late Mrs. Woodrow Wilson.

The court decided that the requirements in the statute apply only to the alleys themselves and not to the houses "bordering thereon." Alleys that are not thirty feet wide throughout their entire length, or do not run through to two streets, or have water, sewers or electric or gas lights, are prohibited by the law to be used as dwelling places.

Justice Bailey declared that it would be a forced construction of the statute to expect the houses themselves to come up to these requirements to avoid being closed to human habitation.

WILSON SUMMONED BY MORSE DEFENSE

Subpoena Service Is Halted Pending Consent of Former President's Physician.

DEPOSITION AS ALTERNATIVE

Even This Will Be Dropped If Not Feasible—Testimony Involves Shipyard Inspection.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Former President Woodrow Wilson will be called as a witness for the defense in the Morse conspiracy trial, if arrangements for his appearance can be made and his physician does not object on the ground that it would be too much of a strain on his present physical condition.

Wilton J. Lambert and Judge Nash Rockwood, defense counsel, have obtained from the clerk of the court a subpoena directing the appearance of Mr. Wilson on July 16. The subpoena was withheld from service, however, pending a conference tomorrow of the Morse counsel with Read Admiral Cary T. Grayson, Mr. Wilson's physician.

If Admiral Grayson says that Mr. Wilson cannot appear, it will be suggested that his testimony be taken by deposition at his S Street residence. Attorney Lambert said that the matter will not be pressed if Dr. Grayson holds that neither course is advisable.

Mr. Wilson was President of the United States when the shipbuilding frauds charged against Charles W. Morse and other defendants in the case are alleged by the Government to have taken place. It was stated tonight that Morse feels that it is important that the former President testify. Mr. Wilson was at the shipyard at Alexandria, which figures in the Morse trial, on May 30, 1918, when the steamer Gunston Hall was launched, and inspected the shipyard at that time.

Should Mr. Wilson go to court, it would mark his first important public appearance since leaving the White House. He goes to the theatre weekly and motors almost daily, but has taken no long trip from Washington, and made no public appearance, except when delegations have called at his home and indulged in demonstrations which resulted in his coming to the door or a window to make a brief speech.

Holds Fuller Bid Came Too Late.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Request was made in the District Supreme Court today for dismissal of a suit for mandamus brought by the George A. Fuller Company against Secretary Mellon to compel him to approve the company's claim for $36,408.88 for losses in repairing the Court House here because of the increases in wages and prices of materials due to the entrance of the United States into the World War. The Secretary asserted that the bid of the Fuller Company to remodel the Court House was made one day too late to entitle the company to benefit under the act of Congress, providing relief for contractors because of war increases.

TRANSIT BUREAU TO GUIDE BOARD

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

Route No. 78, which is the Central Park West, Manhattan Avenue and St. Nicholas Avenue Route be extended sixty days from Aug. 1, 1923.

"That your Conference Committee be authorized to continue its consideration of the proposed routes and that its time for final report be extended until your board takes final action upon these routes.

"Pursuant to understanding, the Transit Commission adopted resolutions on July 10, extending time for consideration by your board of Routes 78, 70-A, 70-C and 70-D for a further period of sixty days from Aug. 1.

Changes Proposed.

"Route No. 70-B, recommended for approval by your committee is identical with the route of the Brooklyn Crosstown subway contained in 'Mayor Hylan's Plan' adopted by your board on June 1, except in two particulars, as follows:

"At Taylor Street the Transit Commission route passes through private property from Roebling Street to Bedford Avenue diagonally across three blocks; and in 'Mayor Hylan's Plan' the route passes from Roebling Street through Taylor to Bedford Avenue, following the course of public highways. By the Transit Commission route an undesirable curve in the route is avoided, although the cost of acquisition of property is much increased over that which would be necessary in the Taylor Street location. It is the judgment of your committee that safety and rapidity of operation will be enhanced by elimination of unnecessary curves and that therefore the additional cost for property is justifiable and proper. This route does not encroach upon site occupied by Public School No. 16.

"At Lafayette Avenue, the Transit Commission plan omits a connection with a Lafayette Avenue route, which is provided in 'Mayor Hylan's Plan.' It has been agreed with the Transit Commission, however, that a new route on Lafayette Avenue, including this connection, will be adopted by the commission and submitted for approval of your board.

"The general plan of construction specifies a four-track subway, sixteen feet high and about sixty feet wide, which design is similar to the larger subways now in operation under Contract No. 4, and therefore available for inclusion in any operating system.

"The estimated cost of construction of this section is approximately $33,400,000 for four-track line extending four and two-tenths miles, or an average construction cost of about $8,350,000 per mile of subway. It is stated, however, by the Transit Commission that it proposes to construct this route as a two-track subway, the estimated cost of which will be approximately $18,750,000, or an average cost of about $4,687,500 per mile.

"It is deemed necessary to adopt a general plan and obtain consents of owners of property for a four-track structure, so that any future expansion of facilities may be authorized, although a two-track structure is considered to be sufficient at this time."

Board Defers Action.

The board deferred action on the report for sixty days, and at the suggestion of Mr. Riegelmann declined to take immediate action on the major section of the Brooklyn crosstown route, although urged to do so by Mr. Delaney. Mr. Delaney said that the committee and the commission were in partial agreement on the other routes and that he believed existing differences could be ironed out in time.

The board adopted a resolution forfeiting the franchise of the Manhattan and Queens Traction Corporation, which operates the line over the Queensboro Bridge to Kew Gardens, Forest Hills and Annandale Park, in accordence with a recent United States Supreme Court decision permitting such action for alleged default on the part of the company to extend its lines to St. Albans and to provide adequate service. Borough President Maurice E. Connolly of Queens, asked that the Department of Plant and Structures be directed to operate the line, but this was referred to the Corporation Counsel. The company is expected to take the matter into the courts.

The board also rejected the contract for the construction of part of the Nassau Street subway, which is provided for in the dual subway plan, making it unlikely that this subway will ever be built. Mr. Delaney said that the engineers of the Transit Commission concurred in his opinion that the line which he described as merely a convenience for the B. M. T. should not be built. He said the complete cost would be $11,000,000 and that this money should be saved for the construction of lines of greater public benefit.

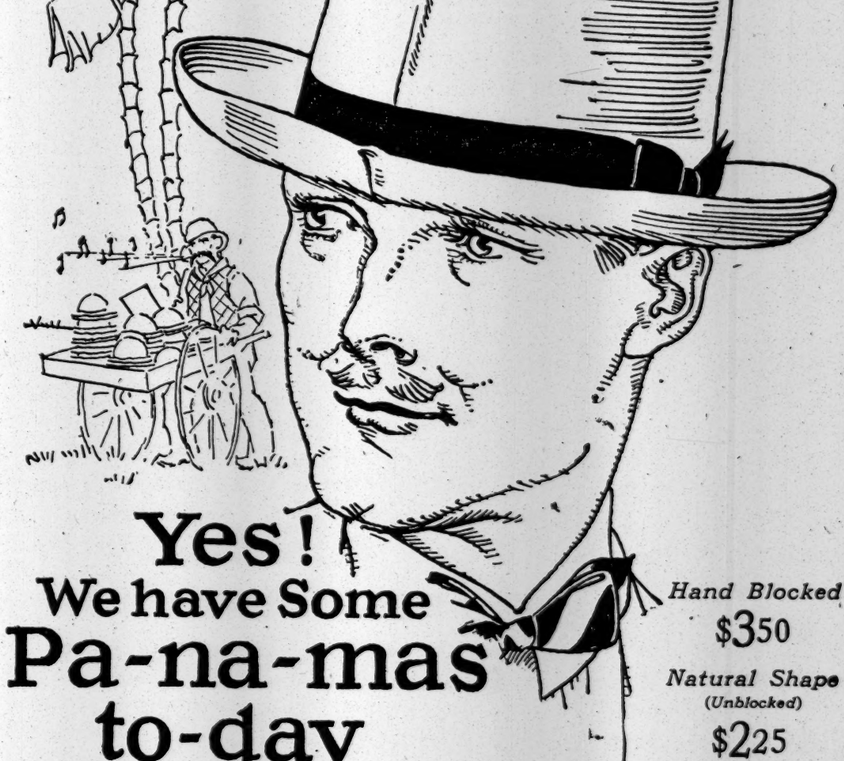
On motion of Mr. Riegelmann, the board appropriated $10,000 for use by District Attorney Charles J. Dodd of Brooklyn in investigating the recent elevated wreck in Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, in which eight persons were killed and many injured.

In commenting upon the board's action in creating the Transit Bureau and upon the report submitted by Mr. Delaney, George McAneny, Chairman of the Transit Commission, said:

"The commission welcomes any step which will mean action instead of talk. We have felt that we were progressing encouragingly in our conferences with Mr. Delaney and his committee, and we trust that the appointment of an even stronger body, under Mr. Delaney's leadership, as members of a Board of Estimate Transit Bureau, will lead to real results.

"Thus far we have seen little else but politics from the Board of Estimate. The language of their resolutions of today is still redolent of that.

"To all the petty manouvring, to the constant misrepresentation of the commission's work and the delay and obstruction of the public need, there is, after all, only one answer: Stop altogether playing politics with transit; do the pressingly important thing—co-operate and continue to co-operate with the Transit Commission to build more subways and to build them now."



Yes!
We have Some
Pa-na-mas
to-day

Hand Blocked
$3.50
Natural Shape
(Unblocked)
$2.25

A New Selection by Truly Warner

We have the Standard English Sennit Sailor; we have wide and narrow brims, in fine and coarse weaves. We have plain Japanese braids, and fancy Chinese Suntone Tans at $1.95. We have soft Italian Leghorns at $3.45; we have fine light Bangkoks from Manila at $3.85. We have all kinds of caps for all kinds of sports, but

YES, WE HAVE SOME PA-NA-MAS!

I have just received a shipment of 25,000 new, fresh, hand-woven, genuine Panamas. I have opened up a bale in my window and you can have them just as I received them off the boat in the natural shape, unblocked, for $2.25—or if you prefer, I will give you the same hat, hand-blocked, with leather and band complete, for $3.50.

WATCH MY FIVE-FOOT STYLE SHELF

Truly Warner
Headquarters For Hats

STORES EVERYWHERE SEE TELEPHONE BOOK

BETTING HOLDS EVEN IN MINNESOTA FIGHT

Few Wagers Are Made—Republicans Rely on Hennepin County for Preus Victory.

WHEAT SLUMP MAY COUNT

Johnson, Farmer-Laborite, Is Expected to Gain From It—Whirlwind Finish in Sight.

Special to The New York Times.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 13.—The campaign for the seat in the United States Senate from this State, held so long by Knute Nelson, is about over and the managers of the Republican and Farmer-Labor Parties are now devoting all their efforts to getting out a full vote on Monday. Both sides realize that absentees may swing the result either way. In this county, Hennepin, the Preus managers have mailed in the last forty-eight hours more than 144,000 letters to voters urging them to go to the polls, vote for the Governor and help recover the State from the Farmer-Labor Party and the other radical groups with which that party is allied.

If an old-time majority can be rolled up for the Governor in Hennepin County, the Republican State Committee believes that Preus will have comparatively easy sailing. On the other hand, it is admitted that if his majority in Hennepin is not impressive the chances will be better than even that Magnus Johnson, the candidate of the Farmer-Labor Party, will win.

The slump in the price of wheat is a factor that may help Johnson in the Red River Valley grain country.

Both sides declare themselves confident of the outcome. The Republicans still refuse to give out any figures. Chairman Charles Adams simply says that Preus will win and lets it go at that. All his reports, he says, are favorable and he expects a vote in the State that may exceed 500,000.

Johnson Leader Claims 40,000.

Chairman Frederick A. Pike of the Farmer-Labor Party said today that in his opinion the vote would probably not exceed 400,000. Of this number he gives Johnson 210,000, the Democrats 30,000 and Preus the rest. This prediction if realized would give Johnson a plurality of 40,000, which is about the same as the Democratic State Chairman predicts for the Farmer-Labor candidate.

The Democrats have maintained that State Senator Carley, their candidate, would poll at least 50,000 and perhaps 60,000 votes. Richard O'Connor, the old-time St. Paul Democratic leader, who is out for Preus, challenges the figures of the Democratic Committee. He said today that the Democrats have split in three different ways and that in his opinion most of them were going to vote for Preus. Asked if he thought that Preus would win, he replied that he expected him to pull through by a small plurality.

Daniel Lawler, another prominent Democrat who is supporting the Governor, also predicts a victory for the Republican candidate.

So far the betting is even. Not many wagers have been made, the largest so far reported being that of a St. Paul lawyer who took the Johnson end of a $1,000 bet. Several other bets of less amounts have been reported, all of them at even money.

The issue is conservatism versus radicalism. This is admitted in all the political camps. If Magnus Johnson wins it means, say the leaders of the conservative elements, the spread of the Farmer-Labor movement into other States and the probable capture of the Minnesota State Government by the radicals next year.

Preus Pleads for Old Parties.

In his speeches to the farmers Governor Preus is telling them that the only hope for the solution of agricultural problems rests with the Republican and Democratic Parties, and that for two years at least it is the Republican Party to which they must look for succor. What is true regarding the problems of the farmer applies just as forcibly, he argues, to the laboring classes. Neither, he declares, can expect any help from the Farmer-Laborites or any other radical party.

"If I am elected," said the Governor, "I shall do, as I always have done, everything that I can possibly do within reason for the men and women who labor."

The Governor, as the end draws near, continues to stress the necessity for a revision downward of the Fordney-McCumber tariff, the passage of a national farmers' co-operative marketing law and the continuation of the St. Lawrence waterway. He is not discussing the World Court problem. It is said by some of his friends that he is opposed to the proposal as submitted by President Harding.

In a statement issued today, the State Committee of the Farmer-Labor Party repudiates the so-called national party of the same name launched at Chicago last week. The Chicago conference, says the statement, accomplished "nothing of practical interest" so far as the members of the Farmer-Labor Party in Minnesota are concerned. Mr. Pike said that the new party had stolen the name of the Minnesota organization.

Meetings in behalf of Governor Preus and of Johnson are being held in all parts of the Twin Cities tonight. In Minneapolis the Republicans have five "Preus flying squadrons" at work, while other squadrons are busy in St. Paul and the suburbs of both cities.

The Attorney General ruled today that in the special election the law which grants the privilege of voting by mail to citizens will not apply. Only previously recorded voters will be permitted to cast their ballots, and the only way they have to express their choice is to go to the polls. The polls will open at 6 o'clock Monday morning and close at 9 o'clock that night.

POLISH CATHEDRAL SACKED

Loot of Bandits at Genzen Is Reported to Exceed $8,800,000.

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WARSAW, July 13.—Bandits yesterday broke into the oldest Polish cathedral at Genzen and robbed it of priceless relics and golden articles, including a head of St. Albertus, Patron of Poland. The total losses exceed £2,000,000 ($8,800,000).

The police in Posen Province have been mobilized in an effort to capture the robbers. The theft has caused the utmost indignation throughout Poland. The sexton of the Polish church six hours after noticing the theft raised the alarm, and is suspected of complicity in the theft.

Another Name Off Deserter Lists.

Major-Gen. Robert L. Bullard promulgated an order yesterday that in view of additional evidence the War Department was pleased to remove the name of William Henry Braely, a draft registrant of Burlington County, N. J. for the World War, from the deserter lists. While sought as a draft evader Braely was in the service of the Canadian Army, from Feb. 12, 1918, until his discharge, May 31, 1919, nearly seven months after the armistice.

Real Estate Broker a Suicide.

TRENTON, N. J., July 13.—George C. Bullock, 54 years old, a real estate broker of this city, committed suicide today, according to the police, by slashing his throat in the Glenwood Sanitarium, where he had been receiving treatment for a nervous disorder. He is survived by his wife and two daughters.

CUSTOMS MEN HERE TO GET SOME HELP

Cannot Give All That Is Needed Until Congress Acts, Treasury Official Says.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Great congestion exists in the New York Customs Service, especially in the Appraisal Division. There is also need of a larger fleet to curb liquor smuggling at the port of New York. The Treasury Department is aware of these facts, but unable without Congressional sanction or larger appropriations to clear the situation. Some relief will be given, however, to the overtaxed Customs Service.

An inspection of conditions at the New York Custom House has been made by MacKenzie Moss, Assistant Secretary in charge of the collection of revenue, who returned to Washington this afternoon. He said there was no foundation for reports from New York City that he would recommend an increase of 200 employes in the Customs Service there, although there was great need for more help.

"We need a much larger force there," said Mr. Moss. "We will do the best we can to provide the help needed, but we are short of funds necessary to do all that is needed."

Mr. Moss said he found that the Customs appraisers at New York were very much behind in their work, and that there has been great congestion in the handling of parcel post stuff coming through the Custom House for examination. The Custom House, it was stated, was also short-handed in other departments, but there was no hope of giving all the relief needed until the matter had been presented to Congress.

"It is a fact that Mr. Moss found that we need more boats at New York to curb liquor smuggling," a Treasury official said. "The Coast Guard needs more vessels, also more men. But Coast Guard vessels cost money and there is no hope for more of them being provided until Congress authorizes them."

PHILADELPHIA DOCTOR SHOT DEAD BY PATIENT

Police Capture Dr. Del Marco's Slayer, Who Had Been Treated for Nerve Disease.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13.—Dr. Benjamin A. Del Marco was shot and killed tonight in his office. Rocco Lensalata, a patient, believed by the police to be insane, was arrested and charged with the slaying. Dr. Del Marco had been treating the young man for a nervous disease for some time.

The physician was eating dinner with his family when Lensalata called. When he saw the man enter the waiting room he left the dinner table and invited him into the office. A few minutes later members of the family heard three shots, they told the police, and saw Lensalata rush from the house with a pistol in his hand. They found Dr. Del Marco lying on the floor with a bullet wound in his head and two in his chest.

TO OBSERVE BASTILE DAY.

Exercises Will Be Held in Manhattan Casino and 107th Armory.

Bastile Day, which is being celebrated throughout France today, will also be observed at the Manhattan Casino, Eighth Avenue and 155th Street, starting at 2 o'clock this afternoon and ending with a dance in the evening. The festivities are under the auspices of the United French Societies, of which André C. de Ravin is the Chairman.

During the afternoon games will be played and at 6 o'clock there will be a concert. Ambassador Jusserand, Charles Barret, French Consul General in New York, and Gaston Liebert, Director of the French Bureau of Information, are expected to attend the ball. The proceeds are to be used toward the erection of a "House of France" for the United French Societies, and some of the money will go to the French Hospital in New York.

The day will also be observed this evening at the Armory of the 107th Infantry, Park Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street. The celebration will be under the patronage of Ambassador Jusserand and Consul General Barret. There will be a concert, dancing and other attractions. The affair has been arranged by the Federation of French Veterans of the World War and affiliated societies and will be for the benefit of various French charities.

UPHOLDS MATHIS ROAD LAW

New Jersey Supreme Court Sustains $7,000,000 Highway Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 13.—The Mathis Road law of this year, proposing a fifty-three-mile highway from Camden to Toms River at an estimated cost of $7,000,000, was declared valid today by the Supreme Court.

Two grounds on which the law had been attacked were set aside as without merit by Chief Justice Gummere, speaking for the entire Supreme Court. It had been claimed that the Assembly had not given sufficient affirmative votes in repassing the act over the veto of Governor Silzer. The other contention was that the act was defective because the Senate and House voted upon the bill on the same day, in violation of constitutional provision.

TAKES UP NAVY YARD DUTIES

Captain Stephen V. Graham Succeeds Capt. D. W. Todd.

Captain Stephen Victor Graham, formerly Commander of the U. S. S. Oklahoma, yesterday took up his new duties following his transfer to the New York Navy Yard in Brooklyn. He succeeded Captain D. W. Todd, who was assigned to the navy yard post two years ago and was recently transferred to the War College at Newport, R. I.

Announcement was made that the U. S. transport Chaumont will depart for the west coast Monday morning. The vessel will be in command of Captain J. Enocks and will go by way of the Panama Canal to the Burming Navy Yard, near Seattle, Wash. There will be forty Senators and Congressmen and their families aboard.

PICK McNEILL FOR PRIMARY.

Republicans of 21st District to Run Him for Assembly.

The Republican organization of the Twenty-first Assembly District in Manhattan announced yesterday it would designate John T. McNeill, Deputy Director of the Motor Vehicle Bureau, as candidate for the Assembly nomination in the primaries. The decision was reached on Thursday at a meeting Mr. McNeill attended. He said he would run.

The district is now represented by a Democrat. Mr. McNeill will retire from the Motor Vehicle Bureau on Monday. He has been active in politics for years.

Montana Has Oldest Postmistress.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Not long ago New Mexico claimed that Mrs. Ellen M. Bolles, at Lumberton in that State, was the oldest woman postmaster in the United States. She is 75 years old and has served as postmaster nine years. Postmaster General New received a letter today saying that Mrs. Mary Harlan, postmaster at Como, Mont., is 83 years old and has been postmaster at Como since Dec. 2, 1889.

3 KILLED BY AUTOS; EACH VICTIM BLAMED

Drivers in Fatal Accidents Cleared of Responsibility—One of Dead Little Girl.

BOXER'S SPINE FRACTURED

Jersey Recorder Revokes Licenses of Eleven Who Are Arraigned as Speeders.

A girl and two men were killed in automobile accidents yesterday. The police reported that in each instance the victim was to blame.

Esther Somer, 4 years old, of 3,009 Fulton Street, was injured fatally in the evening when she ran in front of an automobile operated by Fireman George Rappold of 222 Logan Street in front of 290 Arlington Avenue, Brooklyn, near her home. Rappold placed the child in his car and hurried to the Bradford Street Hospital, where she died a few minutes after arrival. Witnesses told Policeman Mehr of the Liberty Avenue Station that the fireman was not responsible for the accident. He was not arrested.

Michael Greely, 60 years old, North Tarrytown, attempted to board an automobile on the Queensborough Bridge above Welfare Island and received injuries from which he died twenty minutes later in the Metropolitan Hospital on the island. Herbert Seimer of 93 Cumberland Street, Brooklyn, who was operating the truck, which was owned by the Arrow Haulage Company of 112 Wallabout Street, Brooklyn, was held blameless.

Harold Robinson, 21 years old, of 335 Prospect Street, Perth Amboy, N. J., was killed in a similar manner near his home by a motor truck operated by George Crock of 259 Laurie Street, Perth Amboy. Laurie was later released in $3,000 bail for a hearing in the Police Court.

Thomas Madden, 28 years old, of 364 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, received a fracture of the spine when he was knocked down by an automobile at Park Place and Flatbush Avenue in the afternoon. Madden, who is a pugilist, was engaged in "road work" training for a boxing bout when the truck owned by the Kings County Buick Company, and operated by Stephen Minter of 330 West Twenty-second Street, Brooklyn, knocked him down. The injured man was removed to the Methodist Episcopal Hospital by Dr. Thiekoff.

The campaign against automobile speeders extended to Jersey City Thursday night when eleven automobilists were arrested by detectives under orders of Chief of Police Daniel Cady. When the offenders were arraigned yesterday before Recorder Cain the detectives said that none was operating his car at less than twenty-five miles an hour.

"Automobile speeding has got to stop," declared the Recorder. "Since the beginning of the year eight persons have been killed by speeders. Five of them were children. To impose a fine on a speeder is the joke of the age. I've tried that, and I find that it hasn't the slightest effect on these maniacs. I am going to revoke the licenses held by each of you eleven men for ten days."

Three Magistrates in Brooklyn declared that hereafter they would impose jail sentences on motorists found guilty of speeding or reckless driving.

Carmine Bardo of 234 Mulberry Street, Manhattan, received a sentence of ten days in the City Prison for speeding on Jamaica Avenue. Sidney Wolf of 1,144 President Street, Brooklyn, was sentenced to five days for speeding on Manhattan Bridge, and Philip Spanacio of 579 Flushing Avenue, Brooklyn, received a similar sentence for speeding on Bedford Avenue.

ANTI-SPEED CRUSADER FINED FOR SPEEDING

The Rev. Henry K. Miller Hadn't Slightest Idea He Was Going 42 Miles an Hour.

ORANGE, N. J., July 13. — The Rev. Henry K. Miller, once known for his liberal views in the pulpit and as a defender of dancing and the stage, but who left the ministry to manufacture automobile tire rims, was arrested yesterday for speeding in West Caldwell and fined $10.

The defendant said his speedometer was broken. He told State Motor Vehicle Commissioner William Dill that he often spoke against the danger of speeding and had invited other ministers and Chief Magistrate William McAdoo of New York to talk on reckless driving. If he had had the slightest idea that he was traveling forty-two miles an hour he would have slowed down, he told Mr. Dill. Mr. Dill thanked him for his interest in the cause, but imposed the fine.

Dr. Miller, a son of the late Rev. Charles E. Miller, for years one of the most popular clergymen in Brooklyn, was licensed to preach at the age of 13. He was for a time pastor of the Hanson Place Methodist Church, Brooklyn.

TO END STREET AUTO SALES

New Rochelle Would Bar Dealers From Parking of Cars.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., July 13.—The Board of Police Commissioners last night took up the question of how to get rid of cars parked over the time limit in the principal streets. Recently a number of automobile dealers were summoned to court for violating the parking ordinance by placing cars for sale in the streets in front of their places of business.

The Chairman of the Board, Arthur H. Titus, who is a Vice President of the National City Bank of New York, was for invoking the local ordinance which prohibits selling on the public streets. Traffic Lieutenant Frank Bermingham pointed out that the sales are made in the offices, and he suggested that if the cars could be declared legally as junk, refuse, obstructions, rubbish, or as garbage, the Department of Public Works might dispose of them. The matter was referred to Corporation Counsel Charles J. Vanauken for an opinion.

HARDING FAR AHEAD IN POLL OF EDITORS

He Is Choice of 60 of 115 Members of National Association—McAdoo Next With 13 Votes.

Special to The New York Times.

ALEXANDRIA BAY, N. Y., July 13.—Two hundred and five members of the National Editorial Association, representing thirty-two States, who have been in convention at the Thousand Island House for the last three days, were asked to express their wishes regarding the Democratic and Republican nominees for the next President of the United States.

One hundred and fifteen voted. President Harding received sixty votes from editors from New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Minnesota, Massachusetts, Maryland, Illinois and Oklahoma. William G. McAdoo had thirteen votes from New York, Washington, Michigan and Oklahoma. Henry Ford received twelve from New York, Iowa, Illinois and Maryland.

Governor Smith received nine, all from New York State with the exception of one South Dakota editor. Senator Oscar Underwood had seven from Oklahoma, Connecticut, South Dakota, Alabama, Illinois and Georgia. Former President Wilson received six from New York, Arkansas and Ohio.

Former Governor James Cox had a vote from New York and another one from Ohio. William Jennings Bryan polled two votes from Arkansas. Former Governor Frank O. Lowden had one from Illinois; Senator Borah one from Arkansas; John W. Davis, one, and Senator Ralston, one.

HEROIN IN A BABY CARRIAGE.

Man and Wife Arrested by Narcotic Squad in Their Candy Store.

Mrs. Nellie Marcesi, 28 years old, and her husband Rosario were arrested by Detectives Moog and Higgins of Dr. Carleton Simon's Narcotic Squad in their candy store at 402 East Eighteenth Street yesterday afternoon, when a baby carriage belonging to the couple yielded six vials of heroin and a pistol.

The detectives said complaints had been received at Police Headquarters that a woman who pushed a baby carriage through the east side streets had been selling narcotics. Yesterday afternoon the detectives lifted the Marcesi infant out of the baby carriage and found the pistol and the drugs in a small black bag.

ICE CREAM QUALITY BETTER THIS YEAR

Only 9 Per Cent. of Samples Below Standard, as Against 31 Per Cent. in 1922.

EVASIONS TO BE STOPPED

Board of Health Amends Sanitary Code to Include Water Ices and Stop Dilution.

Dr. Frank J. Monaghan, Commissioner of Health, reported yesterday that a survey of the quality of ice cream for the month of June had just been completed. One hundred samples were collected and in only nine samples was the butter fat found to be below 8 per cent. In four instances the butter fat was found below 7 per cent.

"Comparing these figures with the figures of last June, it would appear that there has been a material improvement in the quality of ice cream as sold in the city at the present time," said Dr. Monaghan. "Last year, during the month of June, 31 per cent. of the samples collected were found to be adulterated or below the standard of 8 per cent. butter fat.

"In the enforcement of the ice cream standards the department has found that a few unscrupulous dealers, in order to obviate the necessity of placing 8 per cent. butter fat in their ice cream, have manufactured a water ice which consists of frozen flavored water. To this they have added skimmed milk powder or skimmed milk so as to color it white and give it a semblance of ice cream. Some of these products are sold under special names, all of which is an attempt to defeat the purpose of the ice cream standards. The department found that most of these products were sold in the poorer sections of the city.

"In order to check this practice the Board of Health, upon the recommendation of the Commissioner, has amended the Sanitary Code so as to include under the definition ice cream all flavored water ices to which milk or milk products have been added, and also to include all frozen products made or sold in imitation or semblance of ice cream."

Dr. Monaghan estimates that 60,000,000 quarts of ice cream are consumed in the city annually, or a per capita consumption of more than ten quarts per person.

11 FLIERS REACH GLASGOW.

Courtney Wins First Leg of the Aerial Derby for King's Cup.

GLASGOW, July 13 (Associated Press).—Eleven of the fourteen airplanes which left Hendon, England, this morning in the aerial Derby for the King's Cup have completed the first leg of the race, flying to this city by way of Birmingham and Newcastle. They will remain here for the night and tomorrow will continue their flight back to Hendon, making the return trip by way of Manchester and Bristol. The course is 800 miles.

F. T. Courtney landed first, having covered 379 miles in 5 hours 3 minutes 23 seconds, or an actual net flying time of 2 hours 29 minues 12 seconds, at an average speed of 155.63 miles an hour, although on the first part of the flight, to Birmingham, he flew approximately 180 miles an hour.

Courtney received a cup and £40 from the Glasgow Corporation.

L. L. Carter finished second. Captain Barnard, who won last year's Derby, came in seventh.

Three of the starters dropped out en route.

Will Unveil Tablet to Americans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GIBRALTAR, July 13.—During the visit of Admiral Scales with the American battleships Arkansas, Maryland, North Dakota and Delaware, on Aug. 2, the American Ambassador in Madrid will unveil a marble memorial tablet in the dock yard in memory of officers and men of the United States destroyer Chauncey, who lost their lives during the war in collision while patrolling the straits of Gibraltar. The memorial was presented by ships' companies of the United States destroyer flotillas. The British Navy will be represented at the unveiling.

WIFE, LIKE HUSBAND, INHALES GAS TO DIE

Note Brings Sister, Who Finds Body in Kitchen With Tube Fastened to Mouth.

Choosing the same means that her husband had used three months ago to end his life, Mrs. Lydia Garaguzien, a seamstress, committed suicide yesterday in the kitchen of her apartment at 319 East Thirty-third Street by inhaling gas.

Her body was discovered by her sister, Mrs. Marcelline Sage, who went to the apartment following the receipt of a note that had been slipped under Mrs. Sage's door at 316 East Thirty-third Street. It read: "Be sure to see me before you go to work in the morning." The note was written in French, Mrs. Garaguzien's native tongue, and signed "Lydia."

Mrs. Sage and her sister came to America about five years ago. In May, 1922, Lydia was married to Leon Garaguzien, an Armenian painter. They parted five months later, the husband going to live in a furnished room in a house in Lexington Avenue, near Twenty-ninth Street, while his wife continued to occupy their apartment. Three months ago her husband was found dead in his room with a gas tube in his mouth, and there was a report then that the couple had formed a suicide pact.

Early in the morning of May 13 Mrs. Garaguzien was taken to Bellevue Hospital suffering from gas poisoning. She had left a gas jet open in her room. But the quarter meter exhausted its supply before the gas had done its work.

Last Monday Mrs. Garaguzien went to the offices of the gas company and asked that the quarter meter be replaced by a regular meter. This was done. Shortly after midnight Thursday she was seen to go next door to the home of her sister. It was then that she left the note under the door. When Mrs. Sage went to her sister's apartment she knocked several times, but, getting no reply, she forced the door. The dead woman was lying on a couch in the kitchen dressed in her usual mourning. A gas tube, suspended from a jet, was tied securely to her mouth with a piece of black ribbon.

Mrs. Sage called an ambulance surgeon and a pulmotor was sent from the gas company, but all efforts to revive the woman failed.

CRUISER TAKES ON PLANE.

Newest of Navy's Ships Will Leave Tomorrow for Long Trip.

The scout cruiser Richmond, newest of the Navy's ships, put in to Tompkinsville, S. I., yesterday afternoon to take on a Vought scout plane, which will be used as part of the cruiser's fighting equipment. The cruiser will leave tomorrow for a trip along the coasts of South Africa and South America.

The plane flew to Tompkinsville from Port Washington, L. I., and was piloted by Lieutenant W. K. Sauer. It is said to be one of the fleetest of its kind and is equipped with a Wright J-1 220-horsepower air-cooled engine. Owing to the ebb tide and adverse winds, more than two hours was required before the plane could be lodged on the deck. The Richmond is equipped with a special catapult for launching the plane from its deck.

'YES, NO BANANAS,' IS RIGHT

Prof. Irving Fisher Says Phrase Is Technically Correct in Grammar.

Special to The New York Times.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., July 13.—"Yes, we have no bananas," is correct English, according to Irving Fisher, Professor of Political Science of Yale University, who is a guest at a local sanitarium.

Professor Fisher, when asked the question, stroked his beard, studied and smiled.

"Yes, it is correct upon a certain hypothesis," he decided. He was pressed for further enlightenment.

"It is misleading at all times, but it is technically proper in answer to the question 'Do you have no bananas?'" he explained.

THE EXPLANATION

"I have owned some blue ribbon stock in my day," said a country gentleman,

"But no cow could give such rich milk as is used in this coffee."

And he was right—although no reflection was cast upon the cow—

For he was drinking CHILDS coffee, enriched with milk to which cream had been added.

The coffee that nourishes, as well as stimulates, that is both food and beverage.

Childs

ADVERTISEMENT.

Destroys Odors

A TABLESPOONFUL of Dioxogen in a bowl of water, used with a sponge, destroys body odors and relieves skin irritation.

This treatment is especially refreshing in warm weather.

Dioxogen

kills germs with Oxygen

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Serve the best soda cracker made—before, during and after every meal

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Make your selection now. Putting it off only means trouble and a waste of time.

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Interboro Subway to Grand Central Station, transfer to Queensboro Subway (Corona Line) to 25th St., Jackson Heights.

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"Whoever the writer may be, she is entirely familiar with the conversations and philosophy of a large part of the 'Smart Set,' people who live on from $15,000 to $50,000 a year, who are seen a good deal more often on the country club porch on Saturday night than in a pew on Sunday morning.

Flaming Youth

by Warner Fabian

is written in a breezy, light style, full of the vernacular and conversations of the type which really does exist in considerable numbers in America today. She has simply put them in her book as they are—a gold vanity box mirror is held up to life."—Dallas Times Herald. ($2.00)

Boni & Liveright, N. Y.

GOOD BOOKS

ASSERTS METZ SOLD IMPURE SALVARSAN

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

foundation paid the custodian for some 4,800 patents.

Judge Morris said that if the testimony, coupled with the letters that had been produced, showed that the German salvarsan patent under which Metz operated and other German patents produced impure products, and if the evidence showed the patents were worthless, the Government's charge that the dye industry conspired to effect a financially beneficial monopoly by getting these patents through the Foundation collapsed in view of the worthlessness of the patents, if they were proved worthless.

The defense has contended that the patents were worth little in cash largely because the German formula did not permit perfect products, but required long and expensive experiments and modifications before the desired products could be attained. Mr. Metz, it was alleged, failed to use the improvements developed by Dr. Stieglitz and other Government experts, and persisted in manufacturing under the exact German formula.

When Colonel Anderson protested against the testimony called for by Mr. Kresel on the ground that the Federal Trade Commission act prohibited disclosures of trade secrets, Judge Morris said addressing the Government Attorney:

"An unusual situation confronts me and we might as well face it now. The Government is the party plaintiff here, and you have in a very broad-minded way said the Government wants a full disclosure of the facts. The Government, I assume, would not want to put before me for use in determining the issues of this case, backed by its guaranty, testimony which could be impeached, if not flatly contradicted, by other evidence which was available to the Government of the United States or some of its agencies."

Mr. Kresel had previously charged that the Government knew largely from the Metz letters, of evidence which would upset its conspiracy charge and was trying to prevent the production of this evidence by the defense.

Judge Morris reminded Colonel Anderson, "You produced, did you not, testimony that the salvarsan patent was worth $1,000,000?" This was testimony previously given by Mr. Metz.

"I think I produced that evidence," agreed Colonel Anderson, "but that was entirely outside the records of the Government."

Then Mr. Kresel asked Professor Stieglitz, "Do you know of any manufacturer whose plant you visited who was making arsphenamine [the American technical name for the product the Germans call salvarsan], who for a long time tried to make arsphenamine and did not succeed because he did not start with the pure ingredient you have described?"

When Colonel Anderson objected to the question, Judge Morris said:

"Suppose that information would disclose and demonstrate the complete invalidity of this patent. I assume you cannot say to me that it may not disclose such result. Are you not then putting me or some one else in the position that the Government of the United States is asking the Court to say that certain persons were in a conspiracy, for their financial gain, to deprive the United States of certain assets, but notwithstanding the Federal statute authorizes a court to remove the bar of secrecy where it is necessary to do so, and notwithstanding the charges pressed against these individuals, the United States is asking that the information within the possession of certain of its agencies be withheld, although such information, if disclosed, might be sufficient to discharge them from the charge made against them in the bill of complaint."

"That one of the manufacturers may have had difficulty in the manufacture of the process because he did not use one of these intermediates that was pure, assuming that to be a fact, could not in the slightest bit invalidate the patent," argued Colonel Anderson.

"I might as well be frank about it, because I am going to deal with it now or hereafter," said the Court. I do not care how the facts fall or where they fall. I am in a neutral position, but I must take into consideration whether the United States had available to it at the time it filed this bill of complaint and whether it has at the time of trial evidence which, if produced, would tend to disprove the allegations in the complaint and whether it attempted to prevent the disclosure of those facts, although they were in possession of an agency of the United States and might disprove the charges made against the defendant in the bill of complaint.

"This situation is very unusual and I do not want you, Colonel Anderson, to put yourself in that position without being conscious of my immediate reaction to that position. If the United States has in its possession information of one sort or instance that is produced by Mr. Metz from the witness stand—and it has documentary evidence in its possession and available to it flatly contradicting such testimony and it elects to proceed on the oral testimony and not only refuses to take into consideration in the preparation of its bill and the filing of the complaint and the prosecution of its case the documentary evidence in conflict therewith, but when the time comes for the production of such testimony raises the objection that the Federal Trade Commission statute prohibits it, notwithstanding the fact that the bars have been let down by special order of the Court, it mystifies me."

Mr. Kresel rose and plunged immediately into an indignant attack on the Government's motives and on Mr. Metz. He said:

"It is we are charged with conspiracy. The Government has access to information to disprove that charge. The Government does not bring the information into court. When the defendant finds the information, the Government pleads that a statute prevents the disclosure of the information. When your Honor believes them of any obstacle in that statute, they still try to keep closed the source of the information and insist on asking your Honor to convict these people of conspiracy. Yet they come into this court and say they want all the facts to come out. Consistency! I don't believe they know the definition of the word.

"I am asking Dr. Stieglitz to state whether he knows that a manufacturer for two years tried to manufacture this product and could not because he did not know what Professor Stieglitz found out in his investigation, that you had to start with a perfectly pure intermediate or you made a poison instead of a medicine.

"I am going to ask this witness who the man was whose product poisoned our soldiers. I want this court and the public to know that the Government of the United States is standing behind Herman A. Metz and shielding him in the United States Court of Claims assets, notwithstanding the Federal statute authorizes a court to remove the bar of secrecy where it is necessary to do so, and notwithstanding the charges pressed against these individuals, the United States is asking that the information within

PAYROLL REVIVES HYLAN-CRAIG ROW

Mayor Orders Suit to Collect Salary for Board of Estimate Employes.

ANGRY WORDS EXCHANGED

Controller Declares Men Were Illegally Doing Work for Sinking Fund.

The nearest to a clash between Mayor Hylan and Controller Craig that the Board of Estimate meeting offered yesterday was a war of words because Craig had held up the salaries of two employes of the Board, James Matthews, Assistant Secretary of the Board, and Edward T. O'Connor, an examiner. The former receives $5,500 a year and the latter $4,000.

"I have been given to understand," said the Mayor, "that the Controller has held up the salaries of two of the employes of this Board since May 15. Is that true?"

Matthews and O'Connor declared it was, and said they understood the reason was because they had been performing duties for the Sinking Fund Commission as they had been directed to do by the Board.

"I think it is an imposition," said the Mayor, angrily. "I move that the Corporation Counsel be directed to bring proceedings to compel the Controller to pay them their salaries."

"I decline to vote upon such a foolish motion," said the Controller. "The payrolls have been falsely certified to, and these men have been assigned to work in violation of the Civil Service law."

"It's a mean, contemptible thing to do, and you ought to be ashamed of yourself," said the Mayor.

"You ought to be ashamed for your abuse of power and for assigning men to duties which are not authorized," was Craig's retort.

The resolution was adopted, with the Controller not voting.

"I now direct the Corporation Counsel to bring proceedings to have these men paid," the Mayor went on, and, turning to Matthews and O'Connor, he added:

"I'll advance you money myself to help you over until you get paid."

Borough President Riegelmann of Brooklyn put an end to the discussion by calling for another item on the calendar.

The $500 telephone bill for the Mayor's office, which was expected to furnish some fireworks, was approved after the Mayor explained it was for calls he made while at Palm Beach last Winter.

"It has been heralded in certain quarters," said the Mayor, "that this was for calls when I was at Palm Beach. That is true. When I am out of the city I am sufficiently interested in certain matters that I keep in touch with my office."

The Controller did not vote on the resolution.

The board selected Peter J. McGowan to succeed Joseph Haag, recently appointed as Assistant to the Mayor, as Secretary to the Board. Mr. McGowan is brother-in-law of Alfred J. Johnson, former City Chamberlain. The position pays $7,500 a year, an increase of $2,000 over the salary paid Mr. McGowan as Chief Examiner of the Board of Estimate. All the members of the board excepting Controller Craig voted for the appointment.

The board voted unanimously to request the Board of Aldermen to establish the position of Chairman of the Board of Standards and Appeals at $10,000 a year. This position is now being filled by William E. Walsh, who informed the Mayor that he would be unable to continue at the present salary of $7,500. It was to retain his services that the Mayor presented the resolution.

The cost of Queens Boulevard, authorized by the board some time ago, was apportioned as follows: 50 per cent. on the city at large, 30 per cent. on the Borough of Queens and 20 per cent. on the local area. The estimated cost of the thoroughfare is $4,000,000.

The board voted to adjourn for the Summer, subject to the call of the Chair. One or two meetings may be held to act on issues of revenue bonds. After the meeting the Mayor, accompanied by John F. Sinnott, his Secretary and son-in-law, left for Saratoga on the Hudson River Night Line. He will return early next week.

OUT $900,000 IN 2 STRIKES.

Vain Walkouts Drain Treasury of Potters' Brotherhood.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 13.—Two unsuccessful strikes within the last ten months cost the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters cost $900,000.

This was disclosed today in a report at the annual convention of the organization here. The drain depleted the defense fund, which a year ago was estimated at $1,000,000. The cost of the brotherhood, with normal assessments, is approximately $105,000 a year. Previously there had not been a general strike in the general ware or sanitary branches of the trade for twenty-two years.

The general ware strike kept 7,000 men out of work from Oct. 14 to Dec. 7 last year, and cost $500,000. The sanitary strike, involving 2,000 workers, which began Nov. 1 and ended June 20, cost $400,000.

DISABLED VETERANS WORK.

Fewer Than 1,000 of the 19,401 Rehabilitated in Year Are Unemployed

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Fewer than a thousand of the 19,401 men rehabilitated by the Veretans' Bureau between July 1, 1922, and June 1, 1923, remain unemployed.

Director Hines of the bureau announced today that on June 1,, 547 were listed as idle through no fault of the bureau, but because of illness, refusal to take jobs or other reasons. Of the 414 others, he added, a number have been given jobs since June 1.

Inquiries from large industrial establishments are being received in gratifying number, it was announced, the Bethlehem Steel Company having asked this week for 200 ship workers from among the rehabilitated men.

TITLED ACTOR GETS DIVORCE

Sir Gerard Maxwell-Wilshire Wins Uncontested Suit.

Supreme Court Justice Tierney has granted a decree of divorce to Sir Gerard Maxwell-Wilshire from Lady Lilian Birtles Maxwell-Wilshire, it became known yesterday.

Sir Gerard is living at the Hotel Netherland, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, and is reported engaged in motion picture work at a Long Island studio. The suit was not contested, according to A. Spottswoode Campbell, 522 Fifth Avenue, attorney for the plaintiff.

Rev. F. J. Sterrett Is Elected Bishop

BETHLEHEM, Pa., July 13.—The Rev. Frank J. Sterrett of St. Stephen's Church, Wilkes-Barre, was elected Bishop Coadjutor of the Diocese of Bethlehem of the Protestant Episcopal Church here today. The diocese embraces part of Eastern Pennsylvania.

UPHOLDS INJUNCTION ON JUBILEE BONDS

Appeals Court Decides Against $400,000 Issue, but Concedes Hylan's Right to Celebrate.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 13.—The injunction restraining Mayor Hylan and other New York City officials from issuing $400,000 in bonds to pay for the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the establishment of Greater New York, which William Jay Schieffelin obtained as a taxpayer, was upheld by the Court of Appeals in a decision today. Schieffelin alleged that the expenditure of the money was not for a city purpose, but that the real object was the self-exploitation of Mayor Hylan's Administration and for political propaganda, rather than for an educational exposition. The city budget of 1923 contained an appropriation of $100,000 for the celebration, but later the Board of Aldermen authorized the issue of $400,000 in special revenue bonds, the issuance of which the injunction granted by Justice George B. Mullan prevented.

The opinion, written by Chief Judge Hiscock, affirms on technical grounds the order restraining the expenditure, but holds that the city, if proceeding in a proper way, would have the right to conduct such a celebration.

Judge Hiscock ruled that the only question is whether such a celebration is prohibited by that provision of the Constitution which forbids any city to incur any indebtedness except for "city purposes."

He points out that there are some public purposes which are so necessary to the comfort and welfare of citizens that no one questions the right of a city to expend moneys therefor.

He then says that there is another class of purposes such as "the erection of monuments in commemoration of events of public importance or in honor of individuals or classes of individuals who have greatly benefited the nation, State or municipality by their accomplishments or sacrifices; the suitable entertainment of distinguished visitors representing some foreign nation or coming upon some public mission; the appropriate welcome of soldiers returning from war and, as pertinent in the present case, the celebration of an anniversary important in national, State or local history."

Such purposes, he continued, while not justified by absolute necessity, have still come to be widely recognized as acts which may be conducted by a municipality.

He then reviewed at length the authorities of many States which sustain the conclusion that the present celebration of the anniversary of Greater New York was not prohibited by the Constitution.

MAGRUDER CONVICTED OF LOOTING A BANK

Liable to Five-Year Terms on Each of Thirty-Four Counts—To Be Sentenced Thursday.

Robert Magruder, former President and General Manager of the Johnson Shipyard Corporation, on trial in the Brooklyn Federal Court, charged with aiding and abetting in the looting of the Mariners Harbor National Bank of Staten Island, was found guilty yesterday afternoon. Sentence was deferred by Federal Judge William B. Sheppard until next Thursday. At the request of former Congressman Warren I. Lee, Magruder's counsel, Judge Sheppard paroled the defendant in the custody of his counsel.

The jury retired at 11:30 yesterday morning, and returned at 2:45. Magruder was indicted for helping Sylvanus Bedell, cashier of the bank, to defraud the bank depositors of $610,000.

According to Assistant United States Attorney Frank Giaccone, who prosecuted the case, each of the thirty-four counts in the indictment carries with it a penalty or five years in the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta. Consequently, in face of the jury's verdict, Magruder can be sentenced to jail for 170 years and fined $170,000.

Conspicuous in the court when the jury returned its verdict were many of the depositors of the bank. As Magruder was leaving the Federal Building friends who were with him said that he was going back to his home on Staten Island to settle his business affairs before he learns what his sentence will be.

TENDER JUMPS RAILS AND BUMPS BACK AGAIN

Passengers on Shelter Island Express Are Shaken and Ties and Tracks Damaged.

GREENPORT, L. I., July 13.—Passengers on the Shelter Island Express of the Long Island Railroad, which left the Pennsylvania Terminal at 2:51 o'clock this afternoon, received a severe shaking up when the locomotive tender left the tracks near here, twisting the rails and splintering ties for a distance of several hundred feet. Before the train could be stopped it struck a switch which set the derailed tender back on the rails. No one was injured.

The train was traveling at a high rate of speed and was rounding a curve near the Mill River bridge, about two miles west of here, when the tender jumped the rails. About 150 passengers, most of them bound for Shelter Island, were on the train. The engineer slackened speed, but before he could stop the train the derailed tender had bumped its way across the Mill Creek bridge and was again back on the rails.

The bridge ties were so badly splintered and rails bent to such a dangerous angle that passengers on later trains to Greenport were taken over the bridge on a shuttle train.

MAUGHAN FLIGHT IN DOUBT.

If Plane Is Reconditioned in Time He May Make Second Attempt.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13. — Reports from Dayton that Lieutenant Russell E. Maughan would make another attempt at the "daylight-to-dusk" flight from New York to San Francisco were described by Air Service officials here today as premature. Efforts are being made now, it was stated, to overhaul the Curtiss pursuit plane in which Maughan made his first unsuccessful flight in time for him to make another trial this season, but it remains to be seen whether this will be possible. As the season advances the hours of daylight are fewer, and if too much time is consumed in making necessary repairs the attempt will have to be postponed until next season.

While the Air Service has contended all along that the "daylight-to-dusk" flight was all in the course of routine flying, officials admitted today that the attempt has attracted so much attention that the army has no wish to undertake a second flight unless chances are reasonably favorable for success. It is felt that a second unsuccessful attempt would do the prestige of the service no good and would tend to foster the opinion that the feat was impossible. This, officials assert, is not believed to be the case and Army Air Service officers are confident it can be accomplished.

Lieutenant Russell L. Maughan returned yesterday to Mitchel Field in the Curtiss plane which made a forced landing at St. Joseph, Mo. He announced that he would make a second attempt, probably on Monday morning.

4 BURNED IN FLOOD OF BLAZING VARNISH

Kettles Overflow in Brooklyn Plant and Liquid Is Ignited by Gas Heaters.

EMPLOYES FIGHT FLAMES

Clothing of One Ablaze When Firemen Arrive and Another Is Injured Seriously.

Burning varnish, a foot deep, in the mixing room of the Masury Paint and Varnish Company, Plymouth and John Street, Brooklyn, gave firemen a busy hour last night. Four employes were sent to hospitals suffering from burns, two being injured seriously.

Overheated gas kettles caused the varnish to boil over, firemen believed, sending a flood over the floor of a one-story building in the rear of the main plant. Smoke billowing out the windows caused excitement in the neighborhood and resulted in the turning in of a second alarm, which, however, proved unnecessary. The damage was placed at $5,000.

The injured were burned by the thick, splashing liquid when they made vain attempts to beat through the smoke and flames to turn off the gas burners under the caldrons. They were:

Arthur Schelling, 38, of 8,713 104th Street, Richmond Hill, Queens, superintendent of the plant, who was taken to Holy Family Hospital.

John Williams, 53, of 225 Nassau Avenue, Brooklyn.

Charles Crowley, 42, of 51 Talman Street, Brooklyn.

John Wannock, 23, of 119 Bridge Street, Brooklyn.

The last three were taken to the Cumberland Street Hospital. Williams and Crowley were pronounced in a serious condition.

When the varnish boiled over it flowed over the burning gas jets, and instantly was transformed into a spreading lava sheet, alive with flame. Schelling was in the main office when his windows were suddenly darkened by the smoke. The violent bubbling of the varnish was plainly audible, he said afterward, and caused him to mistake it at first for explosions. He organized a volunteer fire force among employes and led an attack upon the fire with chemical extinguishers and water pails.

Failing this, Schelling, with Williams and Crowley, masking their faces with their arms, tried several times to enter the mixing room and turn off the gas. The varnish itself splashed over them from the kettles and surged over their shoetops, popping into their faces. They were later joined by Wannock.

Williams's clothing was afire when he was rescued, and he was found to have been burned from head to foot. Crowley was in almost equally bad condition. Wannock's face and arms were seared.

BAKER SAYS BIG WAR LOOMS IN TWO YEARS

Declares Our Entrance Into the League Might Prevent New European Clash.

CEDAR POINT, Ohio, July 13.—A Continental European war will break out within the next three or four years, with the possibility that the United States will be involved "unless something is done about it," Newton D. Baker of Cleveland, former Secretary of War, predicted in an address before the annual convention of the Ohio Electric Light Association here last night.

Entrance of the United States into the full spirit of the League of Nations, Mr. Baker declared, was the only way open to a possible prevention of such a conflict, which he pictured as the most terrible the world will have ever known.

President Harding is "eternally right," the former Secretary said, in his proposal for participation in the World Court, but this agency, having powers to deal only with international questions of a legal nature, "can't be counted upon to end war."

"Partisanship ought to stop at the seacoast," Mr. Baker declared, in urging that the country assume full membership in the League, but with any reservation or under any name that might be desired.

PORPOISES SCARE BATHERS.

Finny Comedians Mistaken for Sharks at Coney Island.

A school of playful porpoises appeared off Coney Island yesterday near the western end of the new boardwalk and, following close upon a recent series of "shark scares," caused a mild panic among several hundred women and children in bathing.

The finny comedians worked inshore almost to the outer lifeline when they were discovered by a woman of generous girth attired in a bathing dress of baby pink taffeta. She squealed "Shark!" and swooned. The porpoises, apparently disposed to more sober tones of voice and hue, left abruptly.

The "shark" cry, however, was caught up by scores of family bathing and wading parties, who fled up the beach. Life guards brought in the woman in taffeta together with a half dozen others who had fainted.

PINCHOT'S SALARY HELD UP.

But Pennsylvania Governor Pays All Executive Employes Himself.

Special to The New York Times.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 13. — Governor Pinchot, whose salary, with the salaries of all attaches of his department, has been held up, paid the employes out of his own pocket today.

Auditor General Lewis said he did not know why State Treasurer Snyder had held up the payrolls of about half the Capitol departments. He said that all payrolls certified to him had been sent on to Mr. Snyder.

Twenty departments and bureaus were paid today at the Treasury and others will be paid tomorrow and Monday.

Mrs. Flagler Wins Plea for Time.

Surrogate O'Brien yesterday signed the order applied for by Mrs. Beatrice F. Flagler, widow of John H. Flagler, giving her three months after the filing of an accounting in the estate of her husband to decide whether she will accept her cash bequest of $10,000 and $200,000 in trust under the will or seek her dower interest in her husband's realty.

Orders Convict to Testify Here.

Supreme Court Justice Mullan signed an order yesterday directing that John Costello, an inmate of Clinton prison, be brought here to testify before County Judge McLaughlin in Brooklyn at the trial of Edward Dougherty for murder in the first degree. Dougherty stated in an affidavit that Costello is a material witness for him. District Attorney Banton did not oppose the application.

FOUR MINERS' HOUSES DYNAMITED IN PITTSTON

Insurgent Leader's Is Among Them—Campbell Had Advised Against Extension of Strike.

PITTSTON, Pa., July 13.—The homes of four miners were dynamited here early today. Among them was the home of Alex Campbell, a leader of the insurgent element of the United Mine Workers of America in the Pittston section. He is also a member of the Scale Committee which is negotiating with the coal operators at Atlantic City. The front portions of the houses were blown out and the occupants tossed from their beds, but no one was hurt.

The first blast occurred at the home of Campbell and other blasts followed at the homes of Charles Alba, Michael Dezalvo and Joseph Martinetta.

Campbell had returned from Atlantic City in an effort to aid in the adjustment of a strike at No. 6 and No. 9 collieries of the Pennsylvania Coal Company. He is Chairman of the General Grievance Committee of the Pennsylvania Coal Company and the Hillside Coal and Iron Company and presided at a meeting of strikers last night.

The feeling of many of the strikers, it was said, was to the effect that a general strike of the 10,000 men employed by these two companies should be called. Campbell is said to have disapproved this proposition and to have told the men that their leaders would seek to arrange a settlement with the operators.

The dynamiting occurred three or four hours after the meeting.

FORD GIVES A TRACTOR TO KEEP YOUTH ON FARM

Also Gives Relative Advice to Keep at the Soil and He Will Now Do So.

Special to The New York Times.

PONTIAC, Mich., July 13.—Henry Ford believes in keeping young men on the farm, his own youthful relatives included.

Mr. Ford's second cousin, Charles Ford, wrote him recently that since his son, Dewain, 19 years old, had graduated from the Pontiac High School he was having difficulty in persuading the boy to stay on the farm.

"He thinks there is no future for the young man on the farm," the uncle wrote. "He wants to go to Detroit and work in your factory, and perhaps some day follow in your footsteps as a manufacturer. His mother and I want him to stay here and help us, and, when I get too old, take my place."

There was no reply to the letter until this week. Then it came in the form of a new tractor, something with which to lighten the burden of farm labor and also something which a mechanical-minded youth could like.

The son's delight with the gift was increased when Mr. Ford himself called at the farm the next day to say that a plow and disc should be delivered in a few days, to go with the tractor, and gave him some fatherly counsel about sticking to the farm and the old home.

Dewain will stay on the farm.

LOSES JOCKEY CLUB SUIT.

Court Rules Crippled Rider Has No Remedy at Law.

Supreme Court Justice Cohalan yesterday dismissed the suit brought by Grover Cleveland Fuller, formerly a leading jockey, against the Jockey Club to compel it to contribute to his maintenance from the fund in possession of the club made up of assessments against jockeys and trainers for the purpose of aiding sick and disabled jockeys. Fuller was permanently injured in 1905 when the horse Artful fell on him at the Jamaica track, and has not been able to ride since. The Jockey Club supported him from the fund in question for a year.

Justice Cohalan's opinion says:

"No fraud or bad faith is claimed. A study of the resolutions show, if we are to consider that the Stewards have no discretion, that though there may be some sort of certainty as to the class of beneficiary, there is great uncertainty as to what are the essentials to entitle a jockey to come within that class. As the matter is presented, I am unable to see where the plaintiff has any standing on the facts before me. The past history of this fund and its handling, as shown by the evidence, and the purpose and basis of the foundation of the fund, lead me to believe that the plaintiff as a jockey injured in his line of duty, upon application made to the defendant will receive the aid that the organizers of the fund decided should be given in a proper case. The plaintiff's relief is in that direction, and not here."

Reports New Gold Find in California

WEAVERVILLE, Cal., July 13.—A flurry of excitement has been caused in this section of Northern California by the announcement of Charles Heath that he had beaten $1,000 worth of gold from forty pounds of Trinity County ore in a mortar. Heath said he uncovered the ore on the Trinity River, four miles south of an existing mine at Five Pines.

WIFE AIDS MAXWELL IN POISON PEN FIGHT

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

said the letters received by Maxwell over a period of years were all typewritten, and sent by special delivery. Maxwell also received some post cards, the attorney said, with scurrilous messages typewritten on the reverse side so that everybody through whose hands they passed could read them.

According to Burkan, the defendant was always the principal object of attack in the letters, the objects of which appeared to be to "disgrace and ostracize" him.

Maxwell's daughter, Annie Maxwell; his brother, William Maxwell; Julius C. Rosenthal, general manager of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, and E. Claude Mills, Chairman of the Executive Board of the Music Publishers' Protective Association, all made affidavits that they had testified before the Grand Jury and that no letters in handwriting had been shown to them and that they had not been asked to identify Maxwell's handwriting on any letters.

Rosenthal said that Maxwell did not know how to operate a typewriter. Mills said that there was an Oliver typewriter in his office, and another at his home, and that he had allowed Kilroe to send a man to examine them. Statements have been made at the District Attorney's office that the letters were typed on an old Oliver to which Maxwell had access, but that it had disappeared before the authorities could examine it.

The names of the following twenty-seven witnesses who appeared before the Grand Jury are mentioned in the moving papers: Allan A. Ryan, Thomas M. Fay, E. S. Lawler, Fred Rauh, Marion Hildreth, A. A. Leeds, L. C. Horton, N. C. Scaffa, Eva Burnside, Elizabeth Hodierne, E. A. Hussey, E. C. Mills, Annie Maxwell, Margaret Maxwell, William Maxwell, Edward Swann, C. M. Billings, W. B. Duncan, J. T. Van Loan, F. E. Smith, Rowland H. Levy, E. F. Andres, J. C. Rosenthal, Frank L. Patton, R. J. F. Allen, Albert R. Gallatin and Beatrice Gallatin.

ASK BANTON TO PUSH BRUTALITY INQUIRY

Cuvillier Presses for Thorough Airing of Alleged Police Attacks on War Veterans.

ALREADY SIFTING ONE CASE

District Attorney Investigates Charges Former Service Man Was Beaten Without Cause.

A committee of five Veterans of Foreign Wars, accompanied by Assemblyman Louis A. Cuvillier, visited District Attorney Joab H. Banton yesterday to urge a thorough investigation of alleged attacks by the police upon members of James J. Foley Post. The District Attorney has taken up the case of Owen Quinn, who charges he was arrested and beaten without provocation a week ago.

Quinn's case was the third in which members of Foley Post and their friends were involved. It followed the death of Thaddeus Lynch, a member of the post, after a clubbing by Patrolman Peter A. Clinton and an attack by Detectives Butler and Price upon other members of the post on their return from Lynch's funeral to their temporary headquarters in Quinn's saloon, 121st Street and Lexington Avenue. Clinton, Butler and Price are all under indictment.

The District Attorney's announcement that he had begun an investigation into the Quinn case caused Quinn to abandon his intention of appearing yesterday before Magistrate Silberman to complain against Detective Howard J. Smith. Quinn alleged that Smith, after arresting him without provocation, took him to the West 135th Street Station and beat him. Quinn was fined $25 by Magistrate Silberman on the detective's charge of disorderly conduct.

The veterans who called on Mr. Banton were Joe C. Tomson, Post Advocate of Argonne Post; Robert S. Allyn, National Judge Advocate General; William Fapley, Deputy State Commander; James F. Kiernan, Past State Commander, and Frank F. Keith, Commander of Foley Post. Tomson acted as spokesman for a committee appointed at the Syracuse convention of the Veterans of Foreign Wars to investigate the police brutality charges.

Mr. Cuvillier made public a letter concerning three more cases of alleged police brutality. One related to an alleged attack by a policeman upon a man at 114th Street and Second Avenue. Another concerned an alleged attack upon James Ferguson of 293 Riverside Drive, while he was seated on the grass in front of his home. The third related to an alleged assault of a man by a negro policeman at 134th Street and Third Avenue.

JUDGE REBUKES FERRIS IN SON'S DIVORCE SUIT

Threatens to Order the Senator From Court for Smiling at Daughter-in-Law's Replies.

Special to The New York Times.

BIG RAPIDS, Mich., July 13.—United States Senator Ferris, who was a witness today in the divorce suit of his son, Phelps Ferris, said that his son's wife was a fault-finder and was given to nagging young Ferris. Testimony in the case was completed and briefs will be submitted to Judge Dunham of Grand Rapids.

On cross-examination by Attorney Wicker, Senator Ferris said that his son's wife was not a very good mother or wife.

"You are trying to dominate this case, aren't you?" the attorney asked.

"No, sir!" declared the Senator with spirit.

"You can't see any redeeming qualities in Mabel, can you?" was the next question.

"She has many redeeming qualities," answered Mr. Ferris.

The Senator was rebuked by Judge Dunham, who threatened to have him removed from the courtroom if he did not conduct himself properly, because he persisted in smiling while Mrs. Ferris was testifying.

"Senator, you will have to conduct yourself in a different manner," Judge Dunham suddenly broke forth. "It is very unpleasant for Mrs. Ferris to have to sit on the witness stand and have you look at your lawyer and smile at every question and answer. That must be stopped."

When the Judge threatened to have him removed from the courtroom the Senator rose from his chair.

"I beg your pardon," he said.

JOYCE IS RELEASED IN BAIL.

New Jersey Central Official Pleads Not Guilty to Fraud Charge.

Henry L. Joyce, manager of the marine department of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, pleaded not guilty yesterday in United States District Court to indictments charging him with conspiracy to defraud the United States and in making contracts during the period of Federal control without competitive bidding. Judge Louis Fitzhenry fixed bail at $5,000 on each indictment, which was furnished.

Joyce is accused of permitting the Interstate Lighterage and Transportation Corporation, the Railroad Stevedoring Corporation and the Boat Repairing Corporation to use Government apparatus and material without compensation and to charge excessive prices for work done for the Government. He is alleged to have been financially interested in the two last named companies, and the Government is alleged to have been defrauded of a sum estimated at $2,000,000.

REWARD FOR ROSSITER.

Tower Estate Trustees Offer $2,000 for Arrest of Missing Bookkeeper.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13.—A reward of $2,000 was offered today by the trustees of the estate of Charlemagne Tower, former Ambassador to Germany, for the arrest of William A. Rossiter, bookkeeper of the estate, who has been missing since June 29.

Two warrants have been issued for Rossiter's arrest as the result of investigations of accountants who have been going over the books of the estate. The warrants charged embezzlements of $15,000.

Parents Guilty in Sweatshop Case.

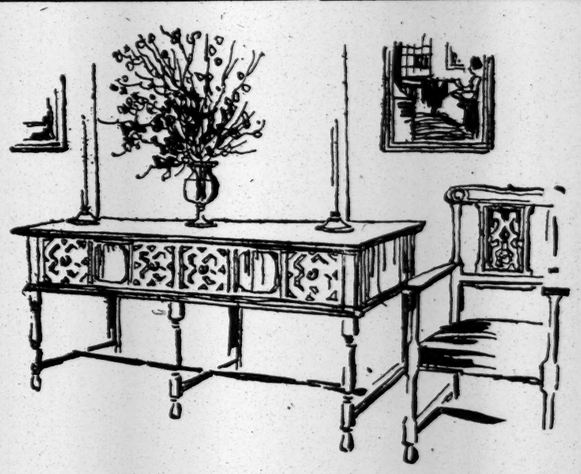
Seven parents, charged by Health Inspector James J. Hagan with violating the child welfare act in permitting minor children to work in sweatshops were arraigned yesterday before Judge Leo Sullivan in the First Criminal Court of Jersey City. Five were found guilty, sentence being postponed; one was fined $10, and another discharged.

Held Up Six Times in Eight Weeks.

DETROIT, July 13.—George Baker was aroused last night by a sound at his door. He sprang for his shotgun, but the intruder got his revolver working first. One bullet grazed Baker's face, another passed through his hand. Baker sent a broadside from the shotgun at the prowler, who escaped in an automobile. In six hold-ups in which he has participated unwillingly in the last eight weeks, Baker has shot two of the bandits and captured three.

John Wanamaker

Astor Place at Ninth Street — Store Hours 9 to 5



Dear Me! Is It Time for

The August Sale of FURNITURE!

* * *

The Wanamaker Sale, of Course

* * *

Yes, madam, almost time. For some weeks the furniture has been arriving by the carload. Our expert workmen at the warehouse have been unwrapping and inspecting it. Huge vans have been hauling it to the store.

Three floors of this new Wanamaker building at Astor Place are crowded with it—yes, overcrowded. *We haven't room to show at one time half of the furniture we have prepared for the sale.* But even at that, what is shown exceeds in volume and variety any other stock except that in our Philadelphia Store, where the building is even larger than in New York.

It Will Be Our Greatest Sale

No doubt of that. Everywhere one turns these days new home buildings are going up. In Brooklyn, in the Bronx, in Queens, on Staten Island, down Long Island way, over in Jersey, up in Westchester Co., and in farther away New York, in Connecticut and nearby states—even in Manhattan, where, against the pressure of business buildings, fine new dwelling apartments are going up new or being remodeled.

People from all over the country—and from other countries—are still seeking new homes in New York and vicinity, making this the greatest home-making center in the world.

Well! Who Is to Furnish These Homes?

May we not say in all modesty, who can furnish them so well as Wanamaker's? All the year we do the largest furniture business in New York. In our two half-yearly sales we do a business that is unprecedented. So large has this summer business become that it is no longer possible to handle it in one month, especially with Saturdays closed, so we advance the August Sale into July.

The Days of Courtesy

One day next week the sale will open with *Days of Courtesy*, which means that selections may be made *in advance* on those days, deliveries to begin August first, and the charge to be made on your August bill, payable in September.

Still later payments, if desired, may be made with our Bureau of Accounts, a representative of which will be on the Furniture Galleries during the sale.

And deliveries may be delayed into the Fall where new homes are not yet ready.

Everything within reason will be done to make this sale of furniture of greatest service to the public.

Prices Will Be Low

Prices, of course, will be lower—much lower—than at other times of the year —and these lowered prices will be found on our entire stock, regular and special—no reservations!

Furniture needs for the next six months can be anticipated to great advantage in this Sale.

Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Galleries, New Building.

Salesmen Wanted

Are you looking for an opportunity to increase your income? Our line is well known, nationally advertised and sells to dry goods stores, department stores, general stores and specialty shops. We are increasing our sales organization and invite applications from men who want to pick up the profits which go with a quick, easy selling side line.

Address:

SALESMANAGER,
3rd & Huntingdon Sts.,
Philadelphia.

SAVARYS

WINTER COLLECTION
of stylish ladies' gowns at moderate prices
IS READY
for your appreciation
PARIS, 22 Rue des Capucines

TOMORROW

Prohibition Inside Out

By Roy A. Haynes

United States Prohibition Commissioner

The first instalment of Mr. Haynes's authentic narrative of Prohibition enforcement describes the intriguing methods of the bootleggers who have offered Government agents millions upon millions in bribes.

The New York Times

Beginning tomorrow

Daily and Sunday until August 26

Be sure to order from your newsdealer today.

MANY TO SAIL TODAY FOR FOREIGN PORTS

Eight Liners Will Leave for Europe and One for South American Points.

600 IN MAJESTIC'S CABIN

Wayne Wheeler, Judge Julius Mayer and Frank Munsey on Passenger Lists.

Continued heavy Summer vacation travel is indicated by the sailing of the White Star liner Majestic today with 600 saloon travelers. The exodus of society folk to European Summer resorts continues, and the names of many men well known in American business and financial circles are noted in the steamer's list.

Among those booked to sail are: Viscount Maidstone and Lady Maidstone, Marquis and Marquesa de Pinar del Rio, Carolyn Wells, R. L. Holland, Assistant United States Attorney General; Selskar M. Gunn, Judge Julius N. Mayer, Judge George A. Carpenter of Chicago, Judge Frank Cox of West Virginia, A. Scalvini, Commissioner of the Italian Government; Charles Hounsfield, former President of the British Chamber of Commerce in Paris; Neal Dow Becker, consular representative of Bulgaria in New York; Samuel P. Rotan of Philadelphia; Frank A. Munsey, Samuel Felton, President of the Chicago Great Western Railroad; Mr. and Mrs. Warren McConihe, James B. Duke, Edward T. Stotesbury of Philadelphia; Frederic R. Coudert, Walker D. Hines, Alfred E. Marling, Philip Lehman, Watterson Rothacker of Chicago, C. A. Ludium, Syivan M. Barnet, Director of the Columbia Bank; Robert Bastow, Charles Milgrim and Harry Collins.

New Yorkers sailing include Mrs. Sherwood Aldrich, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Q. Brown, Donald W. Brown, Alphonso de Navarro, I. Chauncey McKeever, Miss Julia W. Carroll, Mrs. Charles F. Clark, Miss Mabel Clark, Louis Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick F. Delafield, Miss Annie B. Jennings, Miss Elizabeth Gallaudet, Mr. and Mrs. Cass Gilbert, Mrs. H. Van Rensselaer Kennedy, S. Stanwood Menken, Mrs. Condé Nast, Coudert Nast, Miss Evelyn Ismay, Mr. and Mrs. J. Rich Steers, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Cox, Douglas F. Cox Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Dykman, Miss Isabel Harkness, Mrs. John E. Howe, Miss Eleanor Hurd, Mrs. Robert L. Major, Mrs. J. Rogers Maxwell, Miss Mary Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. Chester U. Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Parmentier, Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Porter Jr., Mr. and Mrs. John C. Rennard, Joseph Rennard, Colonel and Mrs. R. G. Tuska, Mrs. Hoffman Miller, J. H. Walbridge, Anthony J. Chlopek, Mr. and Mrs. James Yardley Rippin and Mr. and Mrs. Harris Pomerantz.

Passengers From Other Cities.

Passengers from other cities include: Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Carstairs, Mr. and Mrs. Jay Cooke, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Beury, Mr. and Mrs. William Beury 2d, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Beury, Miss M. L. Beury, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Clapp, Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Dearden, Edward C. Dearden Jr., Miss Roberta Dearden, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Harding, Miss Mary Alice O'Donnell, Stanley Snellenberg, Charles Dillenmuth, Mr. and Mrs. Louis J. Bergson, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. John Crayke Simpson, Washington; Miss M. E. Allen, Mrs. C. L. Harding, Robert Winsor, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Nelson, Miss M. Nelson, Edward A. Taft, Mrs. Walter Turnbull, Boston; E. Bradley-Jones, Charles P. Coady, Baltimore; Mrs. H. H. Blum, Charles E. Pain, C. H. Markham, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rindseberger, Mrs. C. B. Swain, Miss Nellie Jackson, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Winter, Miss Eleanor Winter, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Kendall, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Conroy, Mrs. Warwick Wallace, John Davis, A. H. Burchfield, Pittsburgh; Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. Mason Dean, Mr. and Mrs. James E. Goodrich, James F. Thompson, St. Louis; Dr. and Mrs. Milton E. Watson, Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. James Ross Hanahan, Miss Mana Hanahan, James Ross Hanahan Jr., and William O. Hanahan, Charleston, S. C.; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Earnshaw, Miss Earnshaw, James L. Hamill, Samuel M. Hamill, Columbus; Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Sayles, Indianapolis; Mr. and Mrs. Earle C. Anthony, Miss Mary A. Faulkner, Miss Catherine Faulkner, San Francisco; George M. Barnes, Ralph T. King, Dr. and Mrs. George D. Upson, Miss Florence J. Upson, Miss L. L. Price, Miss Katherine K. Miller, Miss Grace K. Otter, Cleveland; Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Black, Miss Beatrice Kirby, Miss Margaret Kirby, Miss Elizabeth Owens, Mr. and Mrs. Fenn O. Stone, Donna Stone, Henry D. Tompkins, Miss Henrietta Davis, Walter Cary, Lydia H. Cornell, Ramsdell Gurney, Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Gurney, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Warren, John D. Warren, Harrison Williams, Buffalo; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Whittle, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Willcie, Rochester; John Edwin Weissenfluh, Scranton; Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Evans, Wilmington.

Many Sailing on the Celtic.

Among the passengers leaving on the White Star liner Celtic today for Liverpool are Professor Graham Wallas of London University, who has been lecturing at Dartmouth College; Howard C. Warren, professor of psychology, Princeton University; the Rev. George Stebbing, London; Miss M. Beith, sister of Ian Hay Beith, British novelist; William Giblin, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gray, M. A. Holland, the Rev. Joseph Browne of Washington.

Other passengers include W. McNeil Rodewald of Tuxedo Park, P. J. Applegate, Mrs. S. Wallace Clark, Mrs. J. Howard Edwards, Miss Jeanette Edwards, Dr. and Mrs. Bernard S. Oppenheimer, Miss J. Gertrude Brand, Dr. N. E. Halstead, William Klopman, Mr. and Mrs. Sydney J. Jennings, Willard Scudder, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Bainbridge Hinkley, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hall, the Misses Helen and Virginia Hall, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Marshall Jr., Washington; Thomas Hannah, Miss Margaret Hannah, Pittsburgh; Harley J. Morrison, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas C. Reilly, Charles E. Reilly, the Misses Agnes and Reta Reilly, Dr. Paul Sartain, Philadelphia; Mrs. T. H. Gill, St. Louis; W. T. Ferris, Dobbs Ferry; Miss M. B. Van Dyke, Charles H. Stout, Merrell L. Stout, Short Hills, N. J.; Mrs. A. Martin, Greenwich, Conn.; the Rev. and Mrs. R. E. Knowles, Toronto.

Among the 460 cabin passengers sailing on the Royal Mail liner Orbita at 11 A. M. today for Cherbourg, Southampton and Hamburg will be the Right Rev. and Mrs. G. H. Kinsolving, Bishop Edward C. Acheson, Judge C. H. Codding, Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Lambert, M. J. Nolan, Harry C. Harris, R. E. Brett, Dr. W. Farrand, John F. Hemenway, Dr. Sarah D. Smalley, Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Hebbard, F. W. Bauerfeind, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Dawson, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Price, Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Bowles, Dr. F. B. Grew, the Rev. Ernest de F. Miel, Mrs. de F. Miel, Mrs. C. W. Willard, Miss M. de F. Miel, Mrs. A. L. Burnett, Mrs. Codding, Dr. Raymond Dodge, Mrs. Dodge, A. H. Colcord, Mrs. A. Blunt, Gordon Linder, Dr. Fred Platt, R. Coyle, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Ogle, the Rev. Dr. W. R. Breed, Mr. and Mrs. de P. Vail, the Rev. and Mrs. John N. Lewis, Mrs. Anne E. Rutherford, Mrs. F. M. Dresser, Dr. and Mrs. A. H. Wilson, Dr. and Mrs. E. R. Morris, the Rev. J. Burford Perry, A. Giles Dugdale, Charles Edward Russell, Robert Lauer, Professor Eugene Greenberg, Dr. Arius Octerkiewicz, Dr. and Mrs. J. San Orfila, the Rev. W. O. Kinsolving and Miss Janet Crowle.

Sails on His 123d Voyage.

The Carmania will sail at noon today, and among the passengers will be Sinton Pedlow of Brooklyn on his 123d voyage across the Atlantic. Mrs. Pedlow will accompany him. Other passengers include:

Mr. Edward, St. Louis; Cecil C. Dearing, Atlanta; M. McGeary, C. E. Bailey, A. J. Eckerle, Dr. James Kerr Love, A. S. Glenn, the Misses Costello and Shields, M. A. J. Nobele, George Richdale, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Goldingham, Mrs. Juliet Bidgood, Thomas W. Barker, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Joenssen, Miss Dophne Joenssen, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Proctor, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Baker, Mrs. B. F. Herman, L. B. Stedman, A. J. Nichols, W. H. Ballantyne, Miss Margaret Cashman, Mr. and Mrs. Milton W. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Cutler.

New Yorkers sailing on the Anchor liner Assyria today at noon, include Mr. and Mrs. James M. Woods, Miss B. McGuinness, Mrs. A. Barbour, David T. McLaren, Mrs. H. McGregor, Joseph Esplein, Miss M. F. Paynter, Mrs. C. Waldron, James Kelly, Miss M. E. Dennison, Mr. and Mrs. David Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. P. Trainor, Mrs. Mary Bladon, Lewis McCook, P. Harley, J. B. Harley, William Bladon, Mr. and Mrs. P. Masterson, A. Cromble, T. Cook, Edward Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Rennle, Mrs. A. Peters, Alec Marshall, Miss Jennie Marshall, Thomas Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. P. Gribbon, Mrs. J. H. Chalmers, Miss J. Chalmers, Miss W. H. Chalmers, Miss Annie Mackie, Miss L. J. Wylie, Mr. and Mrs. John McNeil, Mrs. A. Daly, the Rev. Father W. O'Rafferty, A. G. Orlivie, Miss A. Peters, Miss B. Corminsky, Lewis McCook, Dr. W. K. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Maylor, Mrs. F. McKeeley.

Among the passengers sailing on the Holland-America liner Veendam are Countess M. Seherr Thoss, Countess Margaret Seherr Thoss, Master H. H. Seherr Thoss, Judge T. Scudder, R. Kenworthy, Ossian Lang, Charles B. Hughes and Mrs. Hughes, Henry Ganse-voort Sanford, Mrs. Sanford, Miss Louise M. Sanford, Robert K. Wurts, Mrs. Wurts, Miss Eleanore Wurts, Commander Geoffrey Bowles, Dr. William Cooke, Dr. Harrison I. Cook and Mrs. Cook, Dr. C. C. Robinson and Mrs. Robinson, Dr. T. C. Starrs, Dr. D. F. Diefendorf and Mrs. Diefendorf, Dr. William G. McCullough and Mrs. McCullough, the Rev. J. A. Command.

Also Miss Lucy Huston, Miss Margaret Sinclair, Henry H. Carter and Mrs. Carter, Henry Thompson and Mrs. Thompson, Miss Beatrice Morganthau, Murray Seasongood, Mrs. Seasongood, Miss Janet Seasongood, John Osborne Sumner and Mrs. Sumner, Frank Seeburger and Mrs. Seeburger, Mrs. B. M. Forster, Mrs. H. Olsen, Mrs. Isabel C. Favorite, Paul A. Straub, Oliver Phillips, G. H. Hervey, V. Monte Sano, Mrs. E. D. Lilley, Miss Frances Dullon.

Wayne Wheeler Leaving.

Many passengers will sail for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Bremen on the steamship President Harding of the United States Lines today. Among them will be Wayne B. Wheeler, counsel for the Anti-Saloon League; Harry Davis, President of the Dairymen's League; Senator W. H. King, Senator Edward F. Ladd, Congressman Burton, George L. Bowan, Frank Cannes, A. A. Johnson, Joseph E. Willard, former Minister to Spain, and Mrs. Willard.

New Yorkers in the list include Countess Alma v. Blucher, Lieutenant Boyd R. Alexander, George L. Bowen, John Budd, Mrs. M. Cameron, Miss Alice Clark, Dr. Bernard Frankel and Mrs. Frankel, Miss Christine B. Fisher, S. J. Fletcher, Vice Consul at Naples; Miss Peggy Young, the Misses Carrie, Ella and Dorothy Wier Dr. and Mrs. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. William Topper, the Misses Isabel and Ellen Tiefenthal, R. Staelin, Mrs. J. G. Rivkin, the Misses Agnes and June and Master Edgar Rivkin, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Scovill, Mr. and Mrs. T. Paley, Master Karl Paley, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Paley, Charles D. Hilles, John Budd, Mrs. M. and Miss M. Cameron, Miss A. Clark, Mrs. Mary S. Herring, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Manne and Miss Janice Manne, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel and Miss Edith Manne, R. Roy Miskimon, Miss Virginia Moore, Mrs. Clara Rose, the Misses S. and A. Rose, Mrs. M. Schmalz and Miss Marie D. Schmalz, Mrs. Bertha Rothenberg, Louis Ribich, Miss Gladys Reid, Miss Louise Palmer, Dr. Abraham W. Koralnick, David Kornbluch, Mrs. L. Kober and Miss Kober, Mrs. Morgan R. Howe and Miss Howe, Miss Edith Henderson and Miss Ruth Gabrielsen.

Some of the passengers from out of town include Dr. J. S. Appleman, Mrs. Phebe F. D. Clark, Miss Dorothy S. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. C. Conrad and child, Chicago; Donaldson Creswell, Robert Stinson, Philadelphia; Miss Catherine Shields, Pittsburgh; Mrs. Caroline F. Taelle, Bronxville, N. Y.; Mrs. Rudolph Nacks, Mrs. Mary O'Brien, St. Louis, and Robert Marton of Detroit.

The French liner Savoie will sail today for Havre with a large passenger list. Among those in the cabin are Miss Yvonne Dienne, Charles Baskerville Jr., C. H. Forceland and family, San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. J. Flamand, French Consul in Boston; the Rev. Adolphe Rabel, Boston; the Rev. Romain Butin, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Christiane Dumont and family, wife of Colonel Dumont, Military Attaché of the French Embassy in Washington; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Vonnoh, Mrs. J. P. Satterlee, Major C. de Dalmassy, French Military Attaché in Brazil, and family; Professor P. M. Brown, Princeton University; Gabriel R. Jeanthead.

Passengers from other cities include Mr. and Mrs. Samuel L. Chew, Edward Biddle, Mr. and Mrs. J. Stuart Freeman, Edward L. Engel, Joseph A. Deering, P. T. Sherman, W. S. Blakely Jr., Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Jules Montet, Miss Margaret Gallagher, Miss Raymonde Becq, E. R. Neely, Austin F. Murphy, Louis Baranowski, Chicago; Dr. H. W. Dunning, Mrs. E. L. Raiche, Mrs. D. W. Brown, Miss Elizabeth Coit, Miss Mary C. Coit, John C. Slater, Carl A. Garabedian, Boston.

Tourists to South America.

Among the passengers sailing today for Bermuda and South American ports on the Lamport & Holt liner Vasarf are Robert L. Granger, New York; Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Hinkle, Mrs. Leona Brammer, Miss Orpah Brammer, Mrs. J. E. Stump, Miss Cleo Stump, Master Howard C. Stump, Mrs. K. A. Beall, John W. Bull and Mrs. Bull, P. G. Hughes, Miss Anna M. Medin, H. C. Johns, Miss Coralie Doherty, Miss M. Doherty, Miss N. G. Gunn, Miss Florence Hasse, Tracy J. Sutliff and Mrs. Sutliff, George Wells and Mrs. Wells and J. Smith and Mrs. Smith.

The French liner Paris will arrive today from Havre and Plymouth. Among the passengers are Senator Gaston Menier and family, Mrs. J. Allison Scott, Philadelphia; Mrs. Martha Finley, Sydney Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. Warren, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel T. Callaway, Mrs. Norton Downs, Philadelphia; Michael Weill, San Francisco; Professor Charles B. Hazen of Columbia University and Mrs. Hazen Rodolphe Tourville and family, Montreal; Miss Rose Dolan, Mrs. Orme Wilson, Andrew Ten Eyck, Mr. and Mrs. William Farnsworth, Boston; Miss Jane Hendrick, Lazare Klein, Mrs. Mark Gerstle, Miss Louise Gerstle, San Francisco, and Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Deverall, Cleveland.

SENATORS SAIL TODAY FOR STUDY OF RUSSIA

King and Ladd Will Observe Conditions With an 'Open Mind' —Hope to Meet Lenin.

United States Senators William H. King of Utah and F. E. Ladd of North Dakota will sail this morning on the President Harding of the United States Lines for a tour to study conditions in Russia, Germany, Denmark and Holland. They will be joined abroad by Representative James A. Frear of Wisconsin.

Senator King, at the Hotel Biltmore last night, said that particular attention would be directed to conditions in Russia, which were to be studied with an "open mind." Pointing out that he had been one of the defenders of President Wilson's policy of refusal to recognize the Soviet, Senator King said that conditions in Russia might have changed and he was anxious to get first-hand information on the country.

He said that the Treaty of Rapallo seemed to be joining the interests of Germany and Russia. Recognition of Russia, he thought, might bring Russia back within the family of nations, adding that "the key to the peace of Europe lies in Germany and Russia."

The Senator said he hoped to meet Premier Lenin and Minister of War Trotsky. The Russian itinerary includes Petrograd, Moscow, Kief, Siberia and a trip down the Volga to the Black Sea and the Caspian.

During the tour through Denmark and Holland Senator Ladd will study cooperative organizations and agricultural associations.

ERLANGER WINS SUIT AGAINST MARC KLAW

Decision Awards Him $287,000 From Former Partner With Whom He Quarreled.

AN APPEAL WILL BE TAKEN

Plaintiff's Claim Represents Interest on Funds in Firm Held by Klaw.

The suit of Abraham L. Erlanger against Marc Klaw over their respective shares in their theatrical ventures, which followed the dissolution of the firm in 1920, has been decided by Supreme Court Justice Charles E. Nichols in favor of Mr. Erlanger on all points, it was announced yesterday. The effect of the decision is to award to Mr. Erlanger some $287,000 which had been held by Mr. Klaw pending an accounting.

The two men, although they had been partners for thirty years, had not spoken since Mr. Erlanger discharged Joseph Klaw, a son of his partner, in May, 1915.

One of the chief points in the litigation was whether Mr. Erlanger was entitled to 5 per cent. interest on money which he had permitted to remain in the business under an agreement with Mr. Klaw in 1903. Mr. Erlanger said that he had $150,000 more invested than Klaw and that he offered his partner three alternatives. Klaw had to match Erlanger's capital, give Erlanger 5 per cent. interest on his excess funds, or wind up the business in a friendly dissolution. The second plan, Mr. Erlanger said, had been agreed upon.

Mr. Erlanger contended that the excess ranged from $145,000 in 1904 to $972,000 in 1917, and that he collected the interest without question until 1917, but in that year Klaw disputed his right to collect. Mr. Erlanger claimed interest as follows: 1917, $42,673; 1918, $48,799; 1919, $17,900, and 1920, $18,659.

Mr. Klaw issued the following statement with regard to the decision:

"I am sailing on the Majestic tomorrow and my comments are necessarily brief and hurried. This decision covers merely one point in the controversy and will be appealed, as it doubtless would have been if the decision had been in my favor. It does not impair any capital, inasmuch as the money has been held for several years for a court to decide to whom it belongs. Nor does it cover several other important points which must be decided when the case reaches a referee."

Former Governor Nathan L. Miller appeared as trial counsel for Mr. Erlanger, and Nathan D. Stern as Mr. Erlanger's attorney. Charles E. Hughes, Jr., appeared for Mr. Klaw.

HOISTED ABOARD SHIP SHE ALL BUT MISSED

Belated Passenger's Trip to Genoa Saved by Human Pyramid Formed on Pier.

Persons who went to Pier 25 North River, foot of Beach Street, yesterday to see the Italian liner Dante Alighieri sail for Genoa witnessed an acrobatic turn that must have reminded them of circus days when Mrs. Helen Antoinette, a first-cabin passenger from West Hoboken, literally was hauled on board after climbing a human lader as the ship was moving out.

The gangway had been lowered when Mrs. Antoinette, who is 32 years old, according to her passport, rushed up to the officials waving her ticket and shouting that the liner must wait. She was followed by a husky porter carrying a trunk and a small boy with a bonnet box. The superintendent of the pier waved his hand to the passport inspectors and the ticket agent to keep Mrs. Antoinette back as it was too late. "Failure" was not in the energetic young woman's vocabulary, however. She got her ticket and passport stamped and then shouted to a big bronzed sailor leaning over the side to clasp her hands.

In a weak moment he complied, and was nearly yanked head over heels into the water as Mrs. Antoinette grasped his wrists and tried to walk up the steel sides of the ship.

A. W. Gillisco, one of the passport inspectors, knelt on the pier. A. Giovinazzi, one of his colleagues, climbed on Gillisco's back. F. Fanelli formed the top of the pyramid. And they helped Mrs. Antoinette go up the side of the Dante Alighieri in true shipshape fashion. Three times her feet slipped on the round rivets and three times there was a chorus of groans from the passengers on deck and the officials on the pier.

Finally she was hauled on board, by which time there were six sailors backing up the unhappy man whose wrists had been grabbed by the fair passenger from the pier.

"I had to go and I knew I could make it" was all Mrs. Antoinette said.

TIDE DELAYS BERENGARIA.

Prince Lubomirski, Nephew of Former Minister, a Passenger.

The Cunarder Berengaria arrived yesterday several hours late, through fog and finally the strong tide, which caused the big ship to be just two hours from Quarantine until she was made fast at pier 54 North River.

Among the passengers was Mrs. Horace E. Dodge, who has been abroad for several months and was met at Quarantine by her yacht, the Delphine, which followed the Berengaria to the pier.

Another passenger was Leigh Ballenberg, the resident manager of the Standard Oil Company at Warsaw, who said conditions in Poland were improving industrially and agriculturally under the new Government. Others on the ship were General Avery D. Andrews, Wade H. Ellis of Washington, who went to Turope to study legal procedure, and Prince Eugene Lubomirski, nephew of Prince Cassimir Lubomirski, who was the Polish Minister to the United States in 1919-22.

TOBACCO 'HUNGER STRIKE.'

German Retailers Will Close Aug. 2 in Protest Against 57% Tax.

BERLIN, July 13.—Aug. 2 will be "cigarette-less day" in Germany. Cigar smokers and snuff users will also be without their daily ration, as the German tobacconists have agreed to close their shops on that date in protest against the increased taxes on their wares.

There is now a 57 per cent. tax on tobacco. The new levy is retroactive, and, as many dealers are unable to pay what they owe the Government on their present stocks, they are closing shop.

The cheapest cigarette in Germany now costs 800 marks.

TIKHON REGAINING CONTROL

He Purifies With Holy Water Churches "Defiled" by Reformers.

MOSCOW, July 13 (Associated Press).—The churches in which religious services have been held by the reformed groups are being purified with holy water by the Most Rev. Dr. Tikhon, former Patriarch of All Russia, and his followers, who are gradually regaining control of the buildings.

Enmity toward the reformers, says a writer in the Izvestia, is becoming more pronounced in the provinces since the latest declaration of Dr. Tikhon against those who oppose him.

LUNDIN IS ACQUITTED BY A CHICAGO JURY

15 Codefendants Also Found Not Guilty of Conspiracy to Defraud Schools.

CHICAGO, July 13.—Fred Lundin, a picturesque figure in Illinois politics, and fifteen co-defendants were acquitted today of conspiracy to defraud Chicago schools of nearly $1,000,000. Among those acquitted with the former Representative in Congress and political associate of ex-Mayor William Hale Thompson were Edwin S. Davis, President of the School Board under Thompson, and Albert Severinghaus, former Vice Presidetn of the board.

Spectators staged a noisy demonstration which got beyond the control of bailiffs when the verdict was read.

Attorneys for the State said that pending indictments against persons involved in the trial would probably be dismissed.

Lundin and twenty-five others, including former members of the board, political lieutenants of the Thompson Administration and business men, were indicted last January by a special Grand Jury that investigated School Board affairs.

Those indicted were charged with conspiracy to defraud the city, it being alleged that nearly $1,000,000 had been taken from Chicago school funds in a gigantic conspiracy by which members favorable to the defendants were appointed to the School Board and contracts for school supplies were awarded to some of the defendants at exorbitant prices.

Only twenty-two of the defendants actually went on trial, and six of these were freed after the trial got under way, the State nolle prossing cases against several of them.

The selection of a jury, started April 23, took six weeks, and fourteen jurors were finally sworn in, two being dismissed. The State began presentation of its case June 4 and took four weeks to present its evidence of the alleged conspiracy.

The defense started to present its evidence July 2. Lundin was the only defendant to take the stand, and he denied categorically all the charges made against him.

PARIS IN HOT WAVE, HAS BIG BEER THIRST

Consumes 3,000,000 Litres Daily With the Help of Visitors From America.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 13.—Parisians, helped by American visitors, have drunk, since the French capital was struck by a heat wave, 3,000,000 litres of beer a day.

In addition 500,000 litres of lemonade have been consumed daily. At bars and cafés no slackening of the sale of wine and spirits has been noticed.

BUDAPEST PRINTERS STRIKE

Action Is in Protest Against Suspension of Socialist Journal.

BUDAPEST, July 13.—The make-up men on the Budapest newspapers struck yesterday after the Government had suspended the Socialist journal Nepszava, and consequently there was no morning newspaper here on Thursday. The Government intends to produce both a morning and evening paper until the strike is ended.

The suspension of Nepszava was ordered because it printed articles against Christianity, patriotism and the existing social order. It also used contributions by a former commander of the Communist Red Army.

The Socialist Deputies have filed a vehement protest with the Chamber, which closed its session yesterday amid considerable agitation.

RUSSIAN COUNTESS KILLED.

Claudia Kapnist, an Aviator, Found Dead After a Fall in Rome.

ROME, July 13.—The Russian Countess, Claudia Kapnist, aged 26, formerly the Baroness Meller Zavomelsky, was found dead today at the foot of a terrace at the Villa Sforza, where she lived with Countess Sofie Fersen.

Countess Kapnist was a daring aviator and had just brilliantly passed her examination as a pilot. It is not known whether her death was due to accident or intent. On the terrace from which she fell were found only a volume of Baudelaire's verses and a packet of cigarettes.

The Roman aviators, with whom she was most popular, will attend her funeral.

PICKS UP COFFIN AT SEA.

Skipper Finds It Floating Off Newfoundland, Containing a Corpse.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., July 13.—An oaken coffin, lined with zinc and containing the body of an unidentified person, has been picked up in Trepassey Bay by the crew of the schooner Silver Oak.

A report of the discovery is contained in a message from the skipper of the Silver Oak, which just reached the port of Trepassey, to the Minister of Customs here.

The coffin, described as a "strange looking object," was sighted from the schooner's crow's-nest, bobbing about in a choppy sea, a mile or so off the course. The captain, thinking at first that he had discovered a treasure chest, picked it up and unscrewed the lid. The body will be turned over to the authorities.

BECK TO BUILD THEATRE.

His House in West 45th Street to Be for Legitimate Productions.

Martin Beck, head of the Orpheum Circuit of vaudeville houses, will build a theatre on West Forty-fifth Street for the housing of legitimate productions and is withdrawing from active management of his vaudeville interests in order to devote himself to other branches of the theatre. Mr. Beck has been for twenty-seven years at the head of his vaudeville circuit.

The theatre will be built at 302-314 West Forty-fifth Street and will be the first playhouse to be built west of Eighth Avenue.

B. M. T. TAKES OVER SURFACE CAR LINES

Ends Receivership of the Nassau Group, in Court's Hands Since Dec. 31, 1918.

WILL GET OTHER SYSTEMS

Hopes for Universal Transfer Held Up by Refusal of Brooklyn City Company.

Operation of the surface lines of the Nassau Railroad Company, which has been in the hands of receivers since Dec. 31, 1918, was taken over last midnight by the Brooklyn Manhattan Transit Corporation, in accordance with the order of Judge Julius M. Mayer of the United States District Court. The plans and adjustments have been approved by the Reorganization Committee of the old Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company and by the Transit Commission. It was the first group of surface lines to be taken over by the newly organized Brooklyn Manhattan Transit Corporation.

The Nassau Railroad Company is one of the largest units of the old B. R. T. system, and includes the Fifth Avenue, Seventh Avenue, Eighth Avenue, Bergen Street, St. John's Place, Marcy Avenue, Union Street, Vanderbilt Avenue, Church Avenue, Ocean Avenue, Wilson Avenue, Sixty-eighth Street, Fifteenth Street, West End, Park Avenue, Sackett Street and New Lots Avenue lines. These lines are next in importance to those of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company, which is not in a receivership and has not entered the B. M. T. system.

The next surface lines to be taken over by the B. M. T. Corporation probably will be those of the Coney Island & Brooklyn Railroad Company, which operates the DeKalb Avenue, Smith Street, Franklin Avenue and Coney Island Avenues lines, after which are expected to come the Brooklyn, Queens County & Suburban lines.

The question of transfers between the different surface lines is being considered by the directors of the Brooklyn Manhattan Transit Corporation. It was said that the directors were still making efforts to get the Brooklyn City Railroad Company to enter the system, so that ultimately a universal transfer system in Brooklyn might be put into effect.

Thus far the directors of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company have refused to accept the terms of the B. M. T. The Brooklyn City Railroad Company announced last week that it had ordered fifty new cars at a cost of approximately $3,000,000, and had authorized the expenditure of $2,000,000 more. This has been taken as an indication that this company will continue separate operation.

DEMANDS UNFROCKING OF KISSING CLERGYMAN

Maine Layman Urges Bishop Lawrence to Expel Paine if the Charges Are Proved.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 13.—Robert B. Trelmeade of Lewiston, Me., in a letter written yesterday as a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church to the Right Rev. William Lawrence, Bishop of Massachusetts, demands that the Bishop, if after a thorough investigation he finds cause, unfrock the Rev. George L. Paine, the Episcopal clergyman who was chastised by Lieutenant Wesley M. Hague, U. S. N., after the minister had kissed the lieutenant's wife.

Deploring the incident Mr. Trelmeade takes occasion to refer to the Hall scandal in New Jersey and the murder of the Rev. Mr. Romaine of Montana and the suicide of Mrs. Carlton.

"Your own honor and dignity, the honor and dignity of the Protestant Episcopal Church in America," he writes to Bishop Lawrence, "every unprejudiced layman of that Church who is not a personal friend, an employer or an employe of Mr. Paine and public opinion demand imperatively that you make a thorough public investigation of this disgraceful affair; that you give Mrs. Hague an opportunity to testify, and that, if she repeats under oath her published statements, you unfrock the Rev. Mr. Paine and expel him from the Episcopal Ministry, which, according to his own statement, that he 'overstepped the border of propriety,' he has disgraced.

"Like every other unprejudiced layman of our Church, I await your prompt and thorough investigation of this most disgraceful affair."

The Rev. Mr. Paine will not preach or officiate at Sunday's services in Trinity Church. His place in the pulpit will be taken by the Rev. William Lawrence Wood, Rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd in Waban. Mr. Paine, at his own repeated request, was excused from preaching by the Rev. Henry K. Sherrill, Rector of Trinity.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"The Whole Town's Talking," by Anita Loos and John Emerson, will open at the Bijou Theatre on Aug. 9. Grant Mitchell will have the leading role.

"Go-Go" will close at the Apollo Theatre tonight.

"The Panama Kid," a play by Edgar Allan Woolf and the late Taylor Granville, will be produced in New York in September. It is probable that Lew Cody, the film actor, will head the company.

"Autumn," a play by Saxon Kling, will be given a tryout performance in Newport tonight.

SCREEN NOTES.

"Rupert of Hentzau," which has been at the Strand this week, will be held over for another week.

"The Love Piker," with Anita Stewart, will be the presentation next week at the Capitol.

Albert Y. Gowen of Cleveland, who made his famous world tour in the "Speejacks," a 98-foot motor yacht, with his wife, yesterday signed contracts with Famous Players-Lasky Corporation which will release as a Paramount picture his film "Around the World With the Speejacks."

JUDGE SENDS EDITOR TO JAIL FOR A YEAR

New Mexico Newspaper Man Is Held Guilty of Contempt for Articles About Court.

LAS VEGAS, N. M., July 13.—Carl C. Magee, editor of The Albuquerque Tribune, was found guilty of contempt in District Judge B. J. Leahy's Court here today and sentenced to 360 days in the county jail, or ninety days on each of four citations, the sentences to run consecutively. In addition he was fined $1 and costs on each of the seven counts in the citations.

The Magee Publishing Company, which issues The Tribune, was fined $1,000 on each of three counts and $1,050 on another, a total of $4,050 in the same connection.

The publishing company was a co-defendant with Magee, cited to appear and show cause why it should not be adjudged guilty of contempt for publishing a series of editorials written by Magee. The Court found Magee and the company equally guilty.

Magee, in his writings, had charged that Judge Leahy's court and various county officials of San Miguel County were influenced by a political machine. Shortly after the editor had been found guilty, he was served with another contempt citation based upon an editorial in his paper. The new citation is returnable July 21.

A group of Magee's influential political friends here met this afternoon to determine upon a course of action. It is generally understood here than an appeal to Governor Hinkle on Magee's behalf will be made soon.

SANTA FE, N. M., July 13.—Following conviction today of Carl C. Magee, Albuquerque editor, Governor Hinkle said he had not altered his original intention not to act in the case until Magee had "exhausted his means of redress in the courts."

"To act earlier would be interference by the Executive with the judicial branch of the Government," said Governor Hinkle.

TWO SHOPLIFTERS JAILED.

Women Get Workhouse Sentences for Thefts From Macy's.

Workhouse sentences were imposed in Special Sessions yesterday on two women who were convicted by Justices Kernochan, Murphy and Herrman of shoplifting in Macy's. Mrs. Betty La M. Roche, 36 years old, who said she was a trained nurse and lived at 408 West Forty-third Street, was sentenced to six months for the theft of articles worth $44.92 several weeks ago. A probation officer told the Court that the woman was a drug addict.

Mrs. Irene Josey, 52 years old, who gave her address as 75 West 141st Street, admitted the charge of detectives of the Stores Mutual Protective Association, who arrested her, that she had taken goods valued at $17.15. The detectives added that she had other goods in her possession at the time which they believed she had taken from another store. She was sentenced to thirty days.

WINTER GARDEN Coolest and Most Comfortable Theatre in the World. Eve. 8:15. MATINEE TODAY
The PASSING SHOW
GREATEST ENTERTAINMENT IN THE HISTORY OF THE THEATRE.

6th CAPACITY MONTH THE "BAMBALINA" SHOW

CASINO Th. B'y at 39 St. Eve. 8:30 Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30. THE SEASON'S TRIUMPH! Arthur Hammerstein's Musical Hit WILDFLOWER with EDITH DAY

BELMONT IT'S A COMEDY Eve. 8:30. Mts. Today & Thurs. 2:30 H. B. WARNER in YOU and I with Lucile Watson

HOLMES TAYLOR MOROSCO, W. 45th Street Eve. 8:30. Mts. Today & Wed. 2:30 The Season's Laughing Hit "NOT SO FAST"

GARRICK Thea., 65 W. 35th St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30. BERNARD SHAW'S THE DEVIL'S DISCIPLE

REPUBLIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:30. ANNE NICHOLS' LAUGHING SUCCESS Abie's Irish Rose
THE PLAY THAT PUT U IN HUMOR

SELWYN Thea., W. 42d St. Eves. at 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed. at 2:30. HELEN OF TROY NEW YORK "THE PERFECT MUSICAL COMEDY

HUTCHISON HAS 142; LEADS IN OPEN GOLF

Equals Course Record of 70 for 18 Holes in Morning Round at Inwood.

JONES IS SECOND WITH 144

Atlanta Amateur Covers First Round in 71—Cruickshank Third With 145.

UPSETS TAKE HEAVY TOLL

Sarazen, Present Champion, Registers 157, Hagen Has 152, Kirkwood 154 and Smith 153.

CARD FOR INWOOD COURSE.

Hole	Yards	Par	Hole	Yards	Par
1	343	4	10	295	4
2	371	4	11	421	4
3	522	5	12	108	3
4	530	5	13	420	4
5	519	5	14	497	5
6	177	3	15	173	3
7	223	3	16	425	4
8	418	4	17	405	4
9	360	4	18	425	4
Total	3,463	37	Total	3,160	35

Grand total—6,632 yards. Par 72.

Special to The New York Times.

INWOOD, L. I., July 13.—It looks very much, indeed, as if a new dynasty is about to be formed in golf, for with the first thirty-six holes of the 1923 national open golf championship now a matter of record and the deeds and misdeeds passed beyond recall, out of the first ten names appearing in the list only three are members of the old régimé. Of the three only one has ever worn the purple. The other two have been close to the top, but never have they quite succeeded in grasping the sceptre of power.

Seldom, if ever before, has there been such a day of upsets as that which characterized the opening day of the championship proper at the Inwood Country Club today. One after another the favorites—those who were prominently figured to win—went into the discard. Some of them are far beyond redemption already; others will have to do superhuman deeds tomorrow if they hope to finish anywhere near the top.

Gene Sarazen, former caddie-boy who came to the top in a sensational fashion at Skokie last year and who was hailed as one of the greatest of the great after his victory in the Professional Golf Association event at Oakmont a few months later and whose defeat of Walter Hagen billed him as "unofficial world's champion," as Hagen was then the British open champion, is out of it so far as this year's event is concerned.

Hagen Leads Sarazen.

Hagen, the two-time winner of the title for which he is again playing, is almost as hopelessly back, although he is five shots better off than is Little Gene. Hagen is ten strokes back of Jock Hutchison, who leads the field, and, judging by the respective exhibitions given today ten strokes looked like thirty.

MacDonald Smith, former metropolitan champion, who has moved to California, and who did so well in the British open at Troon, one of the prime favorites for this year's title, has an almost impossible task ahead of him. So has Joe Kirkwood, the Australian, and Long Jim Barnes of Pelham, the 1921 titleholder.

Three of the country's leading amateurs—Chick Evans and Francis Ouimet, both of whom are among the few non-salaried golfers to break through to a championship, and Jess W. Sweetser of Ardsley, the present national amateur champion—are completely out of the running.

Tonight there are just two favorites for the title. One is Jock Hutchison of Chicago, winner of the British Crown in 1921, and the other is Bobby Jones, Atlanta amateur, who finished in a tie with John Black at Skokie last Summer. Hutchison, on the basis of his meteoric start today, is gossipped about as the possible winner, but Jones is not without his backers.

A year ago Jock, after a sensational qualifying round at Skokie, when he registered a 67 and a 68, had too long a wait on his hands between then and the championship, and failed to attain his cherished ambition. This year he spared himself in the qualifying test and reserved his fireworks for a time when it would count most heavily.

Today he turned out two rounds of sensational golf—golf that he has shown only once before—that occasion being at St. Andrews, two years ago. In the morning Jock led Jones by a shot, turning in a round of 70, which has been equalled only once, that being Kirkwood's performance in the qualifying round on Tuesday. Hutchison's almost equally brilliant 72 in the afternoon gave him the remarkably low total of 142—the best two consecutive rounds turned in since the tournament got under way.

Cruickshank Has 145.

This left him a lead of two strokes on Jones, who followed up his 71 in the first round with a 73 in the afternoon for a total of 144. The only man within hailing distance is a wee little Scotsman—Robert Cruickshank of Shackamaxon, former Scottish amateur star, who came to America only two years ago but since his arrival has demonstrated his capabilities as a golfer. Cruickshank added a 73 and a 72 for a total of 145 and tonight is resting easily in third position, three shots ahead of his nearest rival.

Jack Forrester, Hollywood professional, is fourth with a total of 148 for the day and Al Watrous, a New York boy who holds the Canadian and Michigan State open titles, follows with 149. Just a stroke behind are Willie Ogg of Worcester, Mass., and Cyril Hughes of Lancaster, Pa.

Hagen is ten shots back of Hutchison with a total of 152, which places him in a tie with Jack Burke of St. Paul and Billy Melhorn of the North Hills Country Club, St. Louis, the player who battled Hagen tooth and nail in the Southern tournaments this Winter. In the next group are Johnny Farrell, young Quaker Ridge pro, and MacDonald Smith, neither of whom could do better than 153 today.

Among those in the next grade are Barnes, Kirkwood, Leo Diegel, Washington pro; William Creavy of the Hillcrest Club, Kansas City, and the New Jersey amateur, W. M. Reekie of Upper Montclair.

An inkling of what was going to happen came early in the morning when the posting of the scores showed plainly who was who and what was what. Cruickshank, one of the first to start, registered a 73 and had dominion over the score board. Later Mehlhorn and Creavy joined him and all three were displaced in turn by Fred Canausa, West Point pro, with a 72. Jones with his 71, and finally Hutchison with a 70, which remained undisturbed. Of those who followed one did not come across a familiar name until far down in the list.

Watrous, Brady, Ogg, Burke and Hughes had 74s, Forrester a 75, while H. A. Sampson, a Californian, Farrell, Bob MacDonald, Joe Turnesa, Emil Loeffler, Francis Gallet and Cyril Walker were next with a 76 each. It was not until the 77s were reached that one began to run across names that were accorded to be placed higher up. One was Sarazen's. Others were Diegel, Kirkwood and MacDonald Smith. Barnes had a 78 and Sarazen, Evans, Emmet French, Sweetser, Bill Kline, the Long Island open champion, had 79. Below them came Black and Ouimet with 82s, which sealed their doom even as early as that.

The three leaders never wavered in the afternoon, but there were several fluctuations in the middle group. Forrester, for instance, improved his lot by registering a 73, sending him up into fourth place with Francis Gallet. But the entire group the only one that might be termed as having a remote chance is MacDonald Smith.

The Californian proved at Troon that he is a fighter of the first water and he may unreel a couple of sensational rounds tomorrow, but it will require an immense amount of slipping on the part of Hutchison, Jones and Cruickshank and some of the others for him to get up at the top. Judging by their play today, three leaders are not in much danger of losing their hard-earned advantage.

The greatest fight of the day was that put up by Hagen. Down in twentieth place after the morning round as a result of his inability to do any consistent putting, Hagen fought a commendable uphill battle in the afternoon. After a sixth at the third hole, Hagen equaled par for the remaining six to the turn and had a 38. He finally came home with a 75, which placed him in a tie for ninth, ten strokes behind Hutchison. No sweeter shot was ever played than that which gave Hagen his birdie 3 at the tenth, where his drive was in the rough to the right of the green. He played a high pitch which struck on the green and stopped near enough for him to run down a 3.

Even at the Turn.

Hagen was paired with Jones and they reached the turn in the afternoon round in the same number of strokes. Hagen was unable to get himself into one of the brilliant streaks for which he is famous. It was only through his wonderful ability to make recoveries that the former British open champion managed to get his 75, while Jones was as steady as a clock and suddenly came into possession of the famous pitch shot for which he was noted a few years ago.

The Southerner had only two bad holes in his outgoing nine; he took three putts on the fourth and fifth greens. He was a stroke over par at the eighth, but he got the stroke back by a sterling recovery at the ninth, where, after pulling his tee shot far off the line, he pitched back dead for a 3. Jones had no fewer than four 3s on the homeward part of the round, his final one coming at the home green, where he played a great mashie iron to within three yards of the pin and sank the putt. After his 3 at the tenth hole Hagen was only twice over par thereafter and finished with a 37 for his 75 total.

Cruickshank, playing perhaps the steadiest golf of them all and favored by few breaks on the greens, had only one bad hole in the afternoon. That was the second, where he required a six. That left him with a 38 out and he romped home in 34 for a 72. He was aided by birdies at the tenth and twelfth, and only on one hole, the thirteenth, he was off the par route.

Hutchison was 37 for the first nine in the second round, losing two shots to par at the long fourth hole, where he required a 7 as the result of being bunkered on his third and taking two strokes to get out. He brought his score down to even 4s by getting a par 3 at the twelfth and then gained a stroke by sinking a twenty-foot putt for a birdie 3 at the next hole. A fine chip gave him a birdie 4 at the fourteenth, but he lost a stroke at the next when he pushed his iron off to the right and into a clump of long grass. He pitched to the green, but just failed to get his par. He had a chance for a 4 at the seventeenth, but took three strokes from the edge of the green. There was no question about his 4 at the home hole, for he was a hole-high with a fine mashie, following a fine drive.

Sarazen, practically out of the running at the conclusion of the morning round, expired completely at the short sixth hole in the afternoon when his tee shot landed into a post hole, from where he took two strokes to get out and ended up with a 6, three over par.

Plays Steady Golf.

In the morning Cruickshank had only two holes over par, the eighth and the seventeenth. He atoned for one of these lapses by getting a birdie 2 at the water hole. There was nothing particularly scintillating about his scoring. It was just sound, steady golf and it paid him big dividends. His card didn't show a single 6.

Jones, playing with Hagen, made the former national open and British open champion look bad by comparison. Jones after playing the first nine holes in 38, one more than par, returned with a brilliant 33, which was the lowest score turned in for the last half of the journey in the first round.

He was not favored by much in the line of breaks, although he did get down three putts that aided him considerably. One of these, the first, came at the long fourteenth hole, where he failed to get his wooden second quite right and his ball ended up just off the edge of the green to the right. He chipped up, still fifteen feet short of the hole, but got down to putt for a birdie 4.

He might as easily as not have had a birdie 2 at the fifteenth, his nine-foot putt just failing to drop. But his putt did drop at the home hole. Here a fine second left him about twenty feet from the hole and it plumped in for a birdie 3. This made his home coming total 33 and his total for the round 71, a stroke under par, giving him the lead until Hutchison brought home his ravishing 70.

Hagen was far too uncertain with his putter to get him high up in the list. Had he been putting with his customary accuracy, he would have been trailing the leaders, for while his play was not good, neither was it bad. When he failed, as he did time and time again, to get the ball into the hole or even near the hole on the green, it added to his discomfort, and had a psychological effect on the rest of his game. Even at that he was only two over fours up to the eighth hole, but he finished out 5 and 6, losing three strokes to par right there.

Throws Ball Away.

He missed a two-foot putt for his 5 at the eighth, and after being almost out of bounds on his second at the ninth, barely reached the green with his third, and then took three putts from a distance of twelve feet. He was so disgusted that he threw his ball away. Hagen took three putts again at the eleventh, and then lost another stroke to par by slicing his drive under a peach tree going to the thirteenth. He put a magnificent third to within twelve feet, and came within an ace of holing out for a 4. Although lucky in getting his par at the next hole, he finished in exact pars for a 36.

It was not until he had passed the seventh hole that Hutchison attracted notice. When he finished out the first six holes at 3, 4, 4, 4, 5, 3, three birdies in six, the word was passed that Hutchison was going, and he was. He might have been three strokes less up to that point, for his putts at the fifth, sixth and seventh either hung on the lip or were not more than a couple of inches away. He unburdened himself of his first poor shot in playing to the eighth, where he hooked his approach shot and then failed to get down a putt of a yard and a half that would have given him his par 4. This left him with a par 4 at the ninth for a 36, but he did better than that. After a fine drive he pitched to within a couple of yards and holed the putt.

Needs a Spade.

The tenth was a memorable hole for him. Starting for it, Jock remarked, "This one will be either a 2 or a 5." Attempting to drive to the green, he hooked and skied his tee shot, and it ended up in the ninth fairway, with a clump of trees shutting off the green. Turning to his caddie, Jock asked what club to use and the caddie advised a spade. "No," said Jock, "give me my mashie." The club was too strong, and his ball, after sailing over the trees, struck in the road and bounced to the eleventh green, from where he made one of the best recoveries of the day. It left him a two-yard putt for a par 4, but he got it.

After losing a stroke by overplaying his mashie at the eleventh, he ran down a twenty-five-foot putt for a 2 at the twelfth. He was on the lip for a 3 at the next, but could not do better than a par 5 on the long fourteenth, although his iron second reached the green. His ball was in a spot from where it was next to impossible to get even close to the hole. He played a great second for his par at the fifteenth. His tee shot was off to the right almost under a tree, and instead of taking a chance of pitching to the green with the possibility of running over on the other side, Hutchison played into the bank and slid down another two yarder for his 3. After that he finished in 4s for another 35 and a total of 70, giving him the leadership over the field.

The cards of today's leaders follow:

Jock Hutchison.

MORNING ROUND.

Out .....3 4 4 4 5 3 4 5 3—35
In .....4 5 2 4 5 3 4 4 4—35—70

AFTERNOON ROUND.

Out .....3 5 4 7 4 4 3 4 3—37
In .....4 4 3 3 4 4 4 5 4—35—72—142

Robert T. Jones, Jr.

MORNING ROUND.

Out .....4 5 4 5 5 3 5 4 4—38
In .....4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 3—33—71

AFTERNOON ROUND.

Out .....4 4 4 6 5 3 4 5 3—38
In .....3 5 3 5 5 3 4 4 3—35—73—144

Robert Cruickshank.

MORNING ROUND.

Out .....4 4 5 5 5 3 3 5 4—38
In .....4 4 3 4 5 2 4 5 4—35—73

AFTERNOON ROUND.

Out .....4 6 4 4 5 3 4 4 4—38
In .....3 4 4 5 3 4 4 4 4—34—72—145

Walter Hagen.

MORNING ROUND.

Out .....5 4 4 5 5 3 4 5 6—41
In .....3 6 4 5 5 3 4 4 4—38—77

AFTERNOON ROUND.

Out .....4 4 6 4 5 4 3 4 4—38
In .....3 4 3 5 5 4 4 5 4—37—75—152

Gene Sarazen.

MORNING ROUND.

Out .....4 4 5 5 5 3 6 3 4—39
In .....5 5 6 4 3 5 3 5 5—40—79

AFTERNOON ROUND.

Out .....4 5 4 5 5 6 3 5 4—41
In .....4 4 2 5 5 4 4 4 5—37—78—157

Joe Kirkwood.

MORNING ROUND.

Out .....4 5 5 5 5 3 4 4 4—39
In .....4 4 3 6 5 4 4 4 4—38—77

AFTERNOON ROUND.

Out .....5 4 5 5 4 3 3 4 6—39
In .....4 4 3 4 5 4 3 6 5—38—77—154

MacDonald Smith.

MORNING ROUND.

Out .....4 4 5 5 6 3 3 4 4—38
In .....4 5 3 4 5 3 4 5 6—39—77

AFTERNOON ROUND.

Out .....4 5 5 5 4 3 3 4 6—39
In .....4 4 3 4 6 3 4 5 4—37—76—153

Jess W. Sweetser.

MORNING ROUND.

Out .....4 4 4 5 6 3 4 4 8—42
In .....4 5 2 4 4 5 4 4 5—37—79

AFTERNOON ROUND.

Out .....5 5 5 6 5 3 3 5 4—41
In .....4 5 3 4 5 3 5 4 6—39—80—159

Chick Evans.

MORNING ROUND.

Out .....4 5 4 5 5 4 4 6 5—42
In .....3 5 2 5 5 4 4 4 5—37—79

AFTERNOON ROUND.

Out .....5 4 4 7 6 3 4 5 6—44
In .....4 4 3 5 4 2 5 5 4—36—80—159

Francis Ouimet.

MORNING ROUND.

Out .....4 5 7 5 5 4 4 5 5—44
In .....4 4 3 6 4 3 5 4 5—38—82

AFTERNOON ROUND.

Out .....4 4 5 4 4 4 4 5 4—38
In .....5 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 6—37—75—157

Jim Barnes.

MORNING ROUND.

Out .....5 4 5 6 5 2 3 5 5—40
In .....4 5 3 5 6 3 4 4 4—38—78

AFTERNOON ROUND.

Out .....5 4 6 5 7 5 3 4 4—43
In .....3 4 4 5 5 4 4 5 4—38—81—159

John Black.

MORNING ROUND.

Out .....5 5 5 7 5 4 4 4 4—43
In .....3 3 4 4 5 4 4 6 6—39—82

AFTERNOON ROUND.

Out .....3 4 5 5 5 4 4 4 4—37
In .....4 4 5 4 3 4 5 6—39—76—158

The pairings for the final day's play in the national open golf championship tomorrow, and the times for the starting of the morning and afternoon rounds, are as follows:

8:00-12:00—William Mahlhorn, St. Louis, and Tommy Harmon Jr., Hudson River.
8:05-12:05—Jim Barnes, Pelham, and Joe Turnesa, Elmsford.
8:10-12:10—Jack Burke, St. Paul and D. Williams, Shackamaxon.
8:15-12:25—P. O. Hart, Marietta, Ohio, and Joe Sylvester, St. Albans.
8:20-12:20—Charles Mothersole, New York, and Eddie Held, St. Louis.
8:25-12:25—Emil Loeffler, Oakmont, and Peter W. Henry, Cleveland.
8:30-12:30—MacDonald Smith, California, and Francis Ouimet, Boston.
8:35-12:35—E. Williams, Peoria, and Robert MacDonald, Chicago.
8:40-12:40—Eugene McCarthy, Green Valley, and Frank W. Dyer, Upper Montclair.
8:45-12:45—C. L. Booth, Putnam, and E. Gow, Western Massachusetts.
8:50-12:50—H. A. Sampson, San Francisco, and Dave Campbell, Hollywood.
8:55-12:55—Richard Walsh, Scottish-American, and Fred Baroni, Montour Heights.
9:00-1:00—Robert T. Jones Jr., Atlanta, and Gene Sarazen, Briarcliff Lodge.
9:05-1:05—William Reekie, Upper Montclair, and Johnny Farrell, Quaker Ridge.
9:10-1:10—Tommy Kerrigan, Siwanoy, and Ben Parola, Sunnyfield.
9:15-1:15—Harry Hampton, Brooklands, and M. J. Brady, Oakland Hill.
9:20-1:20—George Sargent, Columbus, and Cyril Walker, Englewood.
9:25-1:25—William Creavy, Kansas City, and E. L. Ryall, Kennebunk, Me.
9:30-1:30—Francis Gallett, Port Washington, and Willie Ogg, Worcester, Mass.
9:35-1:35—George Bowden, Cincinnati, and Abe Espinosa, California.
9:40-1:40—A. Beebe, Long Branch, and Tom Stevens, Minikahda.
9:45-1:45—Chick Evans, Chicago, and John Black, Wichita, Kan.
9:50-1:50—Leo Diegel, Washington, and A. A. Armour, New York.
9:55-1:55—Harold Calloway, Rome, N. Y., and H. B. Clarke, Rumson.
10:00-2:00—Jock Hutchison, Chicago, and Joe Kirkwood, Australia.
10:05-2:05—W. E. Ward, Woodbury, and Jess W. Sweetser, Ardsley.
10:10-2:10—Fred Canausa, West Point, and Charles Rowe, Oakmont.
10:15-2:15—Cyril Hughes, Lancaster, Pa., and S. Sanderson, Franklin, N. H.
10:20-2:20—Dave McKay, Pittsburgh, and W. L. Kline, Garden City.
10:25-2:25—Charles Hoffner, Philmont, and Hutt Martin, Los Angeles.
10:30-2:30—Robert Cruickshank, Shackamaxon, and Walter Hagen, New York.
10:35-2:35—Emmet French, Youngstown Ohio, and Peter Harmon, Onondaga.
10:40-2:40—Arthur Reid, Ardsley, and Henry Cuici, unattached.
10:45-2:45—Al Watrous, unattached, and Jack Forrester, Hollywood.
10:50-2:50—Louis Chiapetta, unattached, and scorer.

75,712 FANS PAID $429,920 FOR BOUT

Official Figures Show New Attendance Record—100,000 in All Saw Fight.

THOUSANDS "CRASHED" IN

Willard to Get $123,113, Firpo $79,144—Seek to Match Dempsey With Firpo or Wills.

That the Luis Firpo-Jess Willard heavyweight battle in Jersey City established a new high paid attendance record for boxing in this country, or any other, was definitely established yesterday when the official count of the ticket sale was completed. The Government tabulation showed that a total of 75,712 persons paid to witness the match. This figure surpasses the paid attendance of the Jack Dempsey-Georges Carpentier bout of 1921, the previous record, by 392. The total paid attendance for the "Battle of the Century" two years ago was 75,320.

In receipts, the Firpo-Willard encounter fell short of the estimates made by Promoter Tex Rickard on the night of the bout. The gross receipts totaled $429,920.70. The net receipts, which represents the gross less the 10 per cent. Federal tax and the 10 per cent. State tax, amounted to $351,753.30. Of this sum Willard receives 35 per cent., or $123,113. Firpo signed for the bout for 22½ per cent. of the net receipts. The South American's end amounts to $79,144. The boxers will receive their checks today.

In total attendance, it is safe to say that the bout established a new record also. Rickard said yesterday that 13,000 tickets for the bout remained unsold. These pasteboards were of varying values from $10 down. The ringside tickets were completely sold. Despite the failure to sell every ticket for the bout, however, the huge pine arena on the Jersey meadows was jammed to capacity with a crowd that overflowed into the aisles. Standees crowded about the rim of the hexagon.

Many Scale Fences.

It was discovered after the bouts that several thousand "crashed" the gates. The entrances were rushed when darkness settled over the arena, handicapping those assigned to frustrate any gate rushing. Hundreds, too, gained admission by the expedient of using extension and scaling ladders. One squad of about 500 "crashers" came dangerously near disrupting the lighting system in the mad rush for admission when the guardians of the arena were submerged by sheer weight of numbers.

Under the circumstances it is reasonable to estimate the attendance at 100,000, which would include paid admissions, complimentaries, employes, firemen and policemen, and those who successfully stormed the place. This attendance surpasses the previous record crowd of 90,000, which was the estimated total at the Dempsey-Carpentier battle.

The profit accruing to Promoter Rickard and his associates is estimated at less than $100,000. According to figures available yesterday, Rickard's actual expense for the boxers alone will total $241,707. This sum will include the money of Firpo and Willard and a total of $39,450 paid participants in the other bouts. In addition Rickard will have to pay the referees, timekeepers, physicians and other employes, with incidentals.

It is understood the boxers in the four other bouts worked on the following basis: Floyd Johnson, $25,000; Jack McAuliffe II., $7,500; Tiny Herman, $2,500; Cliff Kramer, $1,500; Tom Roper, $1,000; Charlie Nashert, $750; Al Bright, $700; Georgie West, $500.

Detailed Statement.

The detailed official statement of paid admissions follows:

5,576 admissions at $1	$5,576
16,670 admissions at $2	33,340
15,564 seats at $3	46,692
16,064 seats at $5	80,320
6,887 seats at $7	48,209
9,513 seats at $10	95,130
5,438 seats at $15	81,570
75,712 Receipts, less Fed tax	$390,837

Bearing not a mark, Firpo, the victor in this memorable scrap, was about the city yesterday seeking additional ring glory. The South American visited Madison Square Garden in company with his interpreter and Trainer Jimmy De Forest, the man who is mainly responsible for Firpo's rapid rise. They held a lengthy conference with Promoter Rickard, but, so far as could be learned, nothing definite was accomplished with respect to future ring engagements for Firpo. De Forest said Firpo is considering an extensive exhibition tour.

Firpo was reticent regarding his triumph over Willard. The attitude of the Argentine heavyweight was one of satisfaction with a job well done. Willard did not hurt him in any round of the bout, Firpo said. Beyond that Firpo was content to let results speak for him. De Forest was enthusiastic over the result and hailed it as another obstacle removed from Firpo's path to a title match. The veteran trainer, however, refused to say whether he would seek to pit Firpo against Dempsey in the South American's next bout.

Would Delay Meeting.

According to Rickard, Firpo is open-minded on this important detail. If anything, Firpo is eager to delay a meeting with Dempsey until he has gained more experience and improved his boxing. Firpo, Rickard said, is ready to engage any heavyweight, but expressed a preference for a joust with Harry Wills before tackling Dempsey. Whether he was prepared to arrange this match, Rickard would not say. The promoter is understood to lean toward a Dempsey-Firpo match as a ring attraction for Labor Day here or in Jersey City, but he has made no definite move toward securing the consent of Dempsey to this plan. Rickard does not anticipate any trouble in signing Firpo. He has the South American signed to a contract to box Dempsey under his supervision. This contract runs until next March, with a privilege of renewal or time extension.

Willard remained in seclusion at his quarters in the Parkville section of Yonkers, resting and preparing for his trip to Los Angeles next week. The Pottawatomie giant was lavish in his praise of Firpo and at the same time was resigned to his boxing retirement. "I guess I am through with the fight game," said Jess. "I thought I could prove myself entitled to another bout with Dempsey, but I am convinced now that this is impossible. From my experience in the ring with both men I think I can safely say that Dempsey will beat Firpo if they ever meet. I have tasted the blows of each boxer and know their styles. Firpo, to my mind, is the heavier hitter. But Dempsey is the better boxer, is faster and has the advantage of being able to hit with both hands, whereas Firpo can hit effectively with only one—the right. Dempsey is harder to hit than Firpo, which is another point in Dempsey's favor. I don't think Dempsey would have much trouble with Firpo. Dempsey knows too much for him."

Body Blows Hurt.

"I am disappointed, of course, but I know I gave my best and failed," continued Jess. "It is unfortunate that my injured left hand is being referred to as an alibi, but I was handicapped by it, nevertheless. Otherwise I was in good condition for the bout and felt sure of victory, but Firpo's body blows proved too much for me. The effect of these punches came with greater force in the seventh round. Then in the eighth his rain of blows to the jaw finished me."

Willard and his business manager, Ray Archer, plan to leave here next week for the former champion's home in Los Angeles. On the journey West they intend to stop off at the oil fields of Kansas and Oklahoma, where Willard has investments.

The elimination of Willard as a prospective opponent for Dempsey leaves the field of the champion's rivals to Gibbons, Firpo and Wills. Negotiations have been started to arrange a Dempsey-Firpo or a Dempsey-Wills bout. Rickard is prepared to stage either or both bouts. So is Tom O'Rourke, acting for the Polo Grounds A. C., and Jimmy Johnston, for the Yankee Stadium. O'Rourke and Johnston both visited Jack Kearns, Dempsey's manager, at his offices yesterday and submitted propositions which Kearns has taken under consideration.

Dempsey's manager, however, has not yet committed himself. He is awaiting the best offer of the promoters before signing any contracts. O'Rourke is seeking a Dempsey-Firpo match for Labor Day or a Dempsey-Wills bout for a date in advance of the world's series, if the baseball classic is held here, or he is prepared to promote both bouts and is willing to meet the terms of any other promoter.

O'Rourke said he was prepared to arrange the bouts on a percentage basis, in accordance with the law, and deposit a sum of money equivalent to the amount he is sure Dempsey will receive if Kearns accepts his percentage offer. O'Rourke would not disclose his terms, but it is said that his proposition practically guarantees Dempsey $500,000 on a percentage basis. Johnston discussed with Kearns prospects for a Dempsey-Wills bout at the Yankee Stadium. Kearns said he plans to see Rickard today for the purpose of discussing both bouts.

Rickard is impressed with Firpo's victory over Willard and is satisfied the South American will prove a dangerous foe for the champion. The promoter expressed complete satisfaction with the way in which the Firpo-Willard bout was conducted and was elated with its success.

Joe Mulvihill, Danbury hatter, submitted an offer of a $600,000 purse for a Dempsey-Firpo title match at Danbury on Labor Day. Tulsa, Okla., promoters also entered the field of bidders, wiring an offer of a $500,000 purse for the match on Labor Day.

Firpo's Victory Greeted With Wild Excitement in Argentina

BUENOS AIRES, July 13 (Associated Press).—Buenos Aires received the news of Luis Angel Firpo's victory over Jess Willard with frenzied jubilation. Great crowds marched through the streets shouting and singing and making impromptu torches out of twisted newspapers. The result was announced here one minute after the referee had counted out Willard in the ring at Boyle's Thirty Acres at Jersey City. Crowds of boxing fans gathered before the newspaper bulletin boards early in the evening. The throng was wildly excited; in fact, seldom has Buenos Aires seen such enthusiasm. The police were forced to their greatest efforts to maintain order.

LIMA, Peru, July 13.—The victory of Luis Angel Firpo over Jess Willard was hailed in Peruvian sporting circles as a forerunner of the coming of the world's championship to South America. News of the knockout was received here with intense excitement and a general celebration followed.

2,000,000 HEAR BOUT DESCRIBED BY RADIO

Details of Firpo-Willard Fight Broadcast From Ringside Through Three Stations.

More than two million persons listened to the description of the Willard-Firpo fight, broadcast direct from the ringside, according to the estimate made by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. The microphone, placed near the ringside, was connected with the apparatus of Station WEAF, 195 Broadway, and by long distance lines connected with the transmitting equipment of WCAP, Washington, D. C., and WMAF, at South Dartmouth, Mass. All sounds striking the microphone entered the ether simultaneously from the three stations. This combination made it possible for all receiving sets in New England and throughout the Eastern section of the country to hear the observer's voice, the gong and cheers. During the fight over 2,000 telephone calls were received at the studio of WEAF.

Two radio announcers were used, one for the preliminary bouts and one for the main bout. It was found that the voice of the observer who described the preliminary contests, although of good quality for announcing from theatrical stages, was unsuited to broadcast in the centre of a noisy spot such as Boyle's Thirty Acres. Another announcer with a higher pitched voice was employed to tell the radio listeners the story of the Willard-Firpo fight.

HAVANA TO OUTBID RIVALS FOR MATCH

Will Post $50,000 to Show Good Faith in Quest of Dempsey-Firpo Bout.

HAVANA, July 13.—Havana wants to see Dempsey and Firpo in action. A meeting attended by three prominent local sportsmen, two bank officials, two members of the Cuban Congress and two local hotel managers, today decided to deposit a certified check for $50,000 with A. R. Hopkins, editor of The Havana Telegram, within the next five days as a guarantee of good faith.

When the check is delivered the names of those interested in bringing the fight to Havana will be made public. It is planned by the promoters to outbid competing cities, no matter what sum is necessary to clinch the contest. Any date between Dec. 1 and March 25 will be acceptable, for during that period the races are on in Havana and the city is full of sport followers.

HONOR U. S. G. A. OFFICIALS.

Inwood Leaders Give Dinner to Executives of National Body.

Special to The New York Times.

INWOOD, L. I., July 13.—Officials of the United States Golf Association were guests of honor at a dinner tendered them at the Inwood Country Club last night by officials of the Inwood Club. The U. S. G. A. officers in attendance were W. D. Vanderpool, Vice President; Cornelius S. Lee, Secretary; James Francis Burke, General Counsel; T. J. McMahon, Executive Secretary, and Henry H. Wilder, James D. Standish, Charles O. Pfeil and Irvinomas B. Paine, members of the Executive Committee.

The club officials present were President Albert T. Steiner, Vice President William Alsberg, Secretary Carl Bomeisler, Secretary Morton L. Wild and Lawrence M. Gans, Stanley L. Weil, Leo Filer, Sig Klein, Irving Hochstadter, Jack Bass, Oscar Lewis, I. Montefiore Levy and Harry Rascovar.

Will Stage Junior Tourney.

The East Orange Tennis Club at East Orange, N. J., will stage a junior and boys' lawn tennis championship, beginning Monday, which will qualify players for the national championships. Louis B. Dailey Jr. will act as referee of the tourney. Inquiries relative to the play should be made of him at 845 Central Avenue, East Orange, N. J.

CYCLE RACE IS WON BY WILLIE SPENCER

Defeats Brother, Arthur, in Half-Mile National Championship Event.

WYNSDAU HOME IN FRONT

Captures Twenty-Mile Motor-Paced Event Before Big Crowd at New York Velodrome.

Willie Spencer, who sports the title of professional bicycle champion of America, won his first championship race of the 1923 season when he defeated his brother, Arthur, and Pete Van Kempen in the half-mile national championship race, the ninth of a series of eighteen races to decide the American championship, before a big crowd at the New York Velodrome last night. Alf Goullet defeated Orlando Piani and Gerard Leene in the heat to decide fourth place.

The race was hard ridden all the way. Van Kempen sprinted as soon as the gun was fired and led for two and one-half laps, when Arthur Spencer rode around him. Willie rode hard around the last turn and in the homestretch, just nipping Arthur at the tape and winning by an eyelash.

Arthur Spencer has a ten-point lead on Willie Spencer in the titular competition. He has thirty-two points, while Willie has twenty-two. The standing of the other riders follows: Cecil Walker, 17; Ray Eaton and Alfred Goullet, 7; Pete Van Kempen, 4; Mario Bergamini, 3; Palmiro Mori and Orlando Piani, 2; Willie Keiler and Alf Grenda, 1.

Van Kempen Wins First Heat.

Van Kempen won the first heat from Cecil Walker and Orlando Piani. Walker went around Piani a lap from home and took Van Kempen with him. Van Kempen sprinted around Walker three-quarters of a lap from home and won easily, with Walker second. Willie Spencer beat Goullet and Taylor in the second semi-final. Willie just nipped Goullet at the tape, with Taylor third. Eaton rode around Arthur Spencer a lap from home in the third semi-final, but Artie came back and sprinted by Eaton on the last turn.

Reggie McNamara and Alf Grenda, crack six-day riders, won the two-mile tandem race, the first tandem event to be held at the New York saucer this season. McNamara and Grenda went into the lead a lap and a half from home, riding around Tom Bello and Maurits Declerck, and held their advantage to the finish. Fred Hill and Charlie Jaeger were second, Fred Taylor and Jake Magin were third and Fred Spencer and Anthony Young were fourth.

Ray Eaton won the five-mile open in a driving finish in which he defeated Reggie McNamara, Pete Van Kempen, Alf Goullet, Eddie Madden, Jake Magin and Anthony Young, among others. Eaton rode around Lorenz going into the last lap and held the lead to the finish. Goullet tried to come from the middle of the pack and win but failed.

Wynsdau in Front.

Henry Wynsdau of Belgium, paced by Eddie Root of Boston, won the twenty-mile motor paced race by a lap, beating Paul Verkyn of Belgium, who was paced by Jean Villepontaux of France. Franz Krupkat of Germany was third, paced by Otto Miller of Brooklyn. He finished a lap and one-half in the rear. Jean Snoek of Holland, paced by Jimmy Hunter, covered only 18 miles and 5 laps, while Clarence Carman, paced by Willie Zipf of Newark, went only 17 miles 5½ laps. Carman was the favorite to win the race, but Zipf's motorcycle went bad during the race and Clarence had to pay the penalty.

The summaries:

Half-mile Handicap (Amateur)—Won by A. Lane, Acme Wheelmen (45 yards); Joe Crowley, Acme Wheelmen (55 yards), second; J. Desmore, New York City (85 yards), third; Paul Kell, Chicago (50 yards), fourth; Dan Costello, Unione Sportiva Italiana (30 yards), fifth. Time—0:58 3-5.

Two-mile Tandem Race (Professional)—Won by Alfred Grenda, Tasmania, and Reggie McNamara, Newark; Fred Hill, Boston, and Charles Jaeger, Newark, second; Jake Magin, Irvington, and Fred Taylor, Newark, third; Anthony Young, Newark, and Fred Spencer, Plainfield, fourth; Tom Bello, Brooklyn, and Maurits de Clerk, Chicago, fifth; Maurice De Wolfe and Harry Stockelynck, Belgium, sixth. Time—3:42 4-5.

Half-mile National Championship (Professional)—Won by Willie Spencer, Newark; Arthur Spencer, Newark, second; Pete Van Kempen, Holland, third; Alfred Goullet, Newark, fourth. Time—0:59 4-5. Last eighth mile, 0:12 2-5.

Two-mile Open (Amateur)—Won by Louis Benzatti, Unione Sportiva Italiana; Willie Fenn, East Orange, second; Edward Bendi, Unione Sportiva Italiana, third; Henry Bruhn, Philadelphia, fourth; Charles Winter, New York City, fifth. Time—4:09 4-5.

Five-mile Open Paced Race (Professional)—Won by Ray Eaton, East Orange; Reggie McNamara, Newark, second; Pete Van Kempen, Holland, third; Alfred Goullet, Newark, fourth; Eddie Madden, Newark, fifth; Jacob Magin, Irvington, sixth; Anthony Young, Newark, seventh. Time—9:59 2-5.

20-Mile Motor-Paced Race (Professional)—Clarence Carman, Jamaica, paced by Willie Zipf; Paul Verkyn, Belgium, paced by Jean Villepontaux, France; Jean Snoek, Holland paced by Jimmy Hunter, Newark; Henry Wynsdau, Belgium, paced by Eddie Root, Boston; Franz Krupkat, Germany, paced by Otto Miller, Brooklyn. Won by Wynsdau; Verkyn, second; Krupkat, third; Jean Snoek, fourth; Clarence Carman, fifth. Time—28:26 4-5.

300 Americans to Compete In German Gymnastic Meet

BREMEN, July 13 (Associated Press).—Three hundred American athletes arrived here today from Chicago on their way to Munich, where the thirteenth annual German gymnastic competitions, the first since the war, will be held beginning tomorrow and lasting until July 21. Approximately 200,000 men and women are expected to participate, representing 11,397 societies in 8,851 communities. The French and Belgian authorities have forbidden gymnastic associations in the occupied areas from sending representatives, on the ground that the competitions are designed to serve as the occasion for political demonstrations.

GIANTS DROP FINAL TO PIRATES, 10 TO 1

Morrison Yields Only Four Hits, While Team Mates Pound Four Pitchers.

CHAMPIONS LOSE GROUND

Capture Series, Three Games to Two, but Reds Advance on Leaders in League Race.

The Giants played Willard to the Pirates' Firpo at the Polo Grounds yesterday, and were knocked to a horizontal position as early as the fourth round, which wasn't even as good as Jess did. Almost the entire McGraw pitching staff was trotted out to absorb the punishment, and at the end the Pirates were ahead, 10 to 1, and didn't show a scratch.

Without violating any confidences it can be said that the Giants played probably their worst game of the season. Memory struggles in vain to recall anything as bad, and the pity of it was that the exhibition was staged against the champions' chief contender in the race, lending something like aid and comfort to the enemy.

This gave the Pirates a respectable share of the crucial series—three games for the Giants and two for the buccaneers. Inasmuch as the Reds were torturing the Phillies for the fifth successive time, the Giants lost ground, and have gained little if anything so far in their home stay.

John Dewey Morrison, who flings the wickedest curve in the National League, was on the mound for the McKechnie tribe, allowed only four hits, and was in trouble only once. There was a chance that the Giants might have shelled him to cover in that session, but some one-half of 1 per cent. base-running and a little of the same kind of coaching ruined the opportunity and let Morrison escape with only one run against him.

The Pirates weren't so charitable toward Arthur Nehf, their erstwhile jinx, jonah and hoodoo. Nehf was sure poison for the Pittsburghers until everybody began pointing out the fact last season. Then Arthur became self-conscious, and since the Pirates once found his range he hasn't beaten them a single time.

Yesterday he lasted only two innings and a very minute fraction of the third. By fanning John Dewey Morrison and making Maranville roll to Kelly with the bases full, he sidestepped a hay-maker in the second round, but even to the naked and unaided eye it was evident that all was not well with Arthur.

Bentley Worse Than Nehf.

These suspicions were confirmed in the third. Singles by Carey and Bigbee and an infield hit by Traynor filled the bases with one out, and when Nehf walked Grimm a run was forced over. That was enough for McGraw, and he followed one left-hander with another one—Jack Bentley. But all southpaws are more or less alike, tarred with the same brush, Bentley got out of the immediate hole neatly by inducing Rawlings to hit into a double play, but in the fourth he was different from Nehf only to the extent that he was a bit worse.

However, just before that the Giants tied the score in the same third inning. Snyder got four balls from Morrison, and Bentley then splashed a bounder over Grimm, Snyder going to third. That was all right, but Bill Cunningham, coaching at first base, let Bentley head for second and sure death, Barnhart throwing him out.

A disastrous misstep it was, for Young followed with a hit to centre, scoring Snyder. Then Pep tried to steal second and failed, a hit and run foozling. If Bentley had been on second, where he belonged, Young wouldn't have had to try the steal, and therefore when Groh walked a minute later the bases would have been crowded with none out, instead of being practically vacant with two gone.

Morrison was never in trouble after that, and the Pirates turned their attention to the delightful task of breaking Mr. Bentley into small bits. Morrison and Maranville singled with one out in the fourth and then Max Carey cracked a double down third base way, Morrison scoring and Maranville racing to third. Bigbee brought Maranville home with a base hit over second, and himself scored when Pie Traynor laced a double that Young dived for and succeeded only in kicking into uncovered terrain.

Barnes Replaces Bentley.

As he has had a habit of doing often lately, Mr. Bentley did not come up for air when the fifth began, Virgil Barnes, the convalescent pitcher, coming along to make his first appearance of the season. Although drifting in almost directly from the hospital, so to speak, Virgil was no invalid and, if anything, was more robust than his predecessors.

True, he was nudged once or twice by the Pirates. Singles by Rawlings and Carey and a pass to Morrison were responsible for a run in the fifth, and Clyde Barnhart prodded a home run into the upper story in left with none on in the sixth.

Barnes retired for Pinch Hitter O'Connell in the eighth, and Clinton Blume was messed up considerably in the ninth. After walking Grimm and Rawlings, Schmidt singled to the infield, and there you had the bases loaded with practically nobody out. Morrison's single scored Grimm, and Rawlings followed him while Maranville was smashing into a double play. Schmidt, who had advanced to third, rumbled in when Carey got his fourth hit, a single which Kelly broke down but couldn't get to Blume in time to stop the Pittsburgh captain.

As an index to the tight-fisted pitching of Morrison, let it be spread on the minutes again that he allowed only four hits—quite as good a display of pitching as the Giants have encountered. In the later innings the champs had sunk to that stage where a long foul was a moral victory.

The score:

PITTSBURGH (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mar'ville,ss	6	1	2	4	4	Young,rf	4	0	0	1	2
Carey,cf	6	2	4	1	0	Groh,2b	3	0	0	0	1
Bigbee,lf	5	1	2	6	0	Frisch,2b	3	0	0	3	4
Barnhart,rf	6	1	2	0	1	Meusel,lf	4	0	0	3	0
Traynor,3b	5	0	2	0	0	Stengel,cf	3	0	1	3	0
Grimm,1b	2	1	0	8	0	Kelly,1b	3	0	1	11	2
Rawlings,2b	4	1	2	3	1	Jackson,ss	4	0	0	2	6
Schmidt,c	4	2	1	5	2	Snyder,c	2	1	0	1	0
Morrison,p	4	1	2	0	2	Nehf,p	0	0	0	1	1
						Bentley,p	1	0	1	0	0
Total	42	10	17	27	10	V.Barnes,p	1	0	0	1	0
						aO'Connell	1	0	0	0	0
						Blume,p	0	0	0	0	1
						Total	29	1	4	27	15

a Batted for Barnes in eighth.

Errors—Pittsburgh 1 (Rawlings), New York 0.

Pittsburgh	0	0	1	4	1	1	0	0	3	—10
New York	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 1

Two-base hits—Rawlings, Traynor, Carey, Stengel. Home run—Barnhart. Stolen base Carey. Double plays—Jackson, Frisch and Kelly (2). Left on bases—New York 6, Pittsburgh 12. Bases on balls—Off Nehf 3, Barnes 1, Blume 3, Morrison 5. Struck out—By Nehf 1, Morrison 5. Hits—Off Nehf 6 in 2 1-3 innings, Bentley 5 in 1 2-3, Barnes 4 in 4, Blume 3 in 1. Losing pitcher—Bentley. Umpires—Klem and Wilson. Time of game—1:57.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh 10, New York 1.
Chicago 5, Brooklyn 1.
Cincinnati 21, Philadelphia 7.
St. Louis 10, Boston 6.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago 4, New York 3.
(Ten innings).
Boston 6, Detroit 4.
Cleveland 16, Philadelphia 7.
Washington 8, St. Louis 4.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	52	27	.658
Cincinnati	47	29	.618
Pittsburgh	46	30	.605
Chicago	43	37	.538
Brooklyn	39	37	.513
St. Louis	41	41	.500
Boston	22	55	.286
Philadelphia	23	56	.282

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	53	24	.688
Cleveland	43	36	.544
Chicago	36	38	.486
Philadelphia	37	40	.481
Detroit	37	40	.481
St. Louis	37	40	.481
Washington	33	44	.429
Boston	29	43	.403

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York.
(Game starts at 3 P. M.)
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn (2 games).
(First game starts at 1:30 P.M.)
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at Boston.
(Two games.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Cleveland.
Boston at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Washington at Detroit.

REDS GET 22 HITS, TROUNCE PHILS, 21-7

Hargrave's 2 Homers Help Drive 4 Pitchers From Box—Cincinnati Takes 5 Games.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13.—Cincinnati made a clean sweep of the five-game series with the Phillies, taking the final game today, 21 to 7.

Fletcher used five pitchers in an effort to stop the Reds, and as a last resort brought Holke off first base and allowed him to finish the ninth in the box. The Reds made 22 hits.

Hargrave made two homers and then retired to rest up for tomorrow's double header at Boston.

The score:

CINCINNATI (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,rf	5	2	3	1	0	Mokan,lf	5	2	2	4	0
Daubert,1b	6	2	2	13	0	Williams,cf	2	0	1	2	0
Bohne,3b	6	3	2	2	4	Leach,cf	3	0	2	2	0
Roush,cf	4	2	3	2	0	Lee,rf	5	0	1	1	0
Harper,cf	2	1	1	1	0	Tierney,2b	3	0	0	3	3
Duncan,lf	4	2	3	1	0	Park'son,2b	1	0	0	2	1
Fonseca,2b	5	1	1	3	4	Sand,ss	3	1	0	4	3
Hargrave,c	3	3	2	0	0	Henline,c	2	0	1	1	1
Wingo,c	2	0	1	1	0	O'Brien,c	1	1	1	1	0
Caveney,ss	2	2	1	3	0	Holke,1b, p	4	1	2	7	0
Benton,p	4	3	3	0	5	Lord,3b	4	1	2	0	2
						Head,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	48	21	22	27	16	Jones,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Winters,p	1	0	0	0	0
						aKing	0	0	0	0	0
						bBehan	0	1	0	0	0
						Miller,p	1	0	0	0	0
						Walker,lb	0	0	0	0	0
						Total	36	7	12	27	10

a Batted for Winters in seventh.
b Ran for King in seventh.

Cincinnati	5	0	5	0	4	1	0	0	6	—21
Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	1	— 7

Two-base hits — Roush, Bohne, Daubert, Leach 2. Home runs—Hargrave 2. Stolen base—Fonseca. Sacrifice—Caveney. Double plays—Sand, Tierney and Holke; Henline and Tierney; Caveney, Fonseca and Daubert; Bohne, Caveney and Daubert. Left on bases—Cincinnati 8, Philadelphia 7. Bases on balls—Off Benton 4, Head 2, Jones 1, Miller 1. Struck out—By Benton 1, Winters 1. Hits—Off Head 8 in 2 2-3 innings, Jones 1 in 1-3, Winters 6 in 4, Miller 6 in 1 2-3, Holke 1 in 1-3. Hit by pitcher—By Benton (King). Losing pitcher—Head. Umpires—Firman and Finneran. Time of game—1:54.

RED SOX BEAT TIGERS IN ELEVENTH, 6 TO 4

Detroit Ties Score in Ninth, but Is Held Hitless Thereafter by Quinn.

DETROIT, July 13.—Boston got an even break in a four-game series with the Detroit Tigers here today when two runs in the eleventh gave the Red Sox the game by a score of 6 to 4.

Detroit tied the score at 4-all in the ninth with three runs, but Quinn, who relieved Piercey in the ninth, after two were out, did not allow another hit.

The score:

BOSTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	DETROIT (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Fewster,ss	4	0	1	2	7	Haney,3b	4	0	0	0	1
Kelchie,cf	5	1	2	5	0	Cobb,cf	4	1	2	2	0
Flagstead,rf	4	1	2	1	0	Manush,lf	5	2	1	3	0
Burns,1b	5	1	1	18	1	Heilmann,1b	6	0	1	7	0
Harris,lf	4	1	1	1	0	Veach,rf	5	0	3	4	0
McMillan,3b	5	0	3	0	3	Pratt,2b	4	0	3	5	1
Shanks,2b	3	1	1	5	3	Rigney,ss	4	0	0	3	4
Pittinger,2b	0	0	0	0	0	Bassler,c	4	0	0	7	3
DeVormer,c	4	0	0	5	0	Woodall,c	2	1	0	2	0
Piercy,p	4	0	1	1	4	Johnson,p	2	0	0	0	0
Quinn,p	1	0	0	0	4	Francis,p	0	0	0	0	1
aMensky	1	0	0	0	0	Dauss,p	1	0	0	0	2
						bFothergill	1	0	0	0	0
						cCole	0	0	0	0	0
Total	40	6	12	33	22	Total	44	4	10	33	11

a Batted for Shanks in eleventh.
b Batted for Johnson in sixth.
c Ran for Bassler in ninth.

Errors—Boston 3 (Fewster, McMillan, Shanks); Detroit 0.

Boston	4	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	—6
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	—4

Two-base hits — Roush, Bohne, Daubert, Leach 2. Home runs—Hargrave 2. Stolen base—Fonseca. Sacrifice—Caveney. Double plays—Sand, Tierney and Holke; Henline and Tierney; Caveney, Fonseca and Daubert; Bohne, Caveney and Daubert. Left on bases—Cincinnati 8, Philadelphia 7. Bases on balls—Off Benton 4, Head 2, Jones 1, Miller 1. Struck out—By Benton 1, Winters 1. Hits—Off Head 8 in 2 2-3 innings, Jones 1 in 1-3, Winters 6 in 4, Miller 6 in 1 2-3, Holke 1 in 1-3. Hit by pitcher—By Benton (King). Losing pitcher—Head. Umpires—Firman and Finneran. Time of game—1:54.

BLANKENSHIP'S HIT BEATS YANKEES, 4-3

White Sox Pitcher Singles in Tenth Inning, Driving In Deciding Run.

WINNING STREAK BROKEN

New Yorkers Had Taken Five Straight Games—Elmer Smith and Falk Make Homers.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 13.—After winning five straight from the St. Louis Browns and the Chicago White Sox, the Yankees came a cropper this afternoon and were beaten, 4 to 3, in the closing game of their series here. The blow which caused their downfall was delivered in the second half of the tenth inning when pitcher Ted Blankenship, who had succeeded Charley Robertson on the mound, shoved a single down the left field foul line and drove the winning run across the plate.

Except for a belated rally in the ninth, the Yankees would have been beaten over the regulation course. Going into the ninth inning they were at the short end of a 2 to 1 count and had made only four scattered hits off Robertson. With two out in the ninth, however, they filled the bases on Pipp's single to centre, a pass to Elmer Smith and Ward's scratch hit past first. Deacon Scott then went to bat and put the Yanks in front with a single to right.

In the second half of the inning, the White Sox tied it up again on a pass to Earl Sheely and a double by Rib Falk, who previously had broken a tie by cuffing a home run into the right field bleachers. The Yanks sent a man to second in their half of the tenth but could not drive him home, and in the second half, the locals manufactured the winning run on Mostil's single to right, Elmer Smith's fumble and Blankenship's hit to left.

Sox Threaten Often.

Neither side scored in the first five innings, though the White Soxs threatened often. In the third, Robertson singled after Schalk had been retired, it took too long a lead off first and Bush's throw to Pipp caught him napping. Hooper then doubled to centre, only to be left on second when McClellan grounded to Scott.

The Sox went out in order in the fourth, but in the following round Falk led off with a base on balls and went to second on Happenny's sacrifice. Schalk popped to Ward, however, and Robertson was an easy third out on a puny tap to Bush.

Not at all discouraged by these failures, the Sox kept after Bush and finally scored the first run of the game in the sixth. Hooper led off with a single to right, advanced to second on McClellan's sacrifice and stole third with the help of a full count ball. Kamm drew a pass and Mostil brought the run across with a single past Dugan. Kamm was caught at third on an attempted double steal, and Sheely's fly to Ruth retired the side.

Substitute Right Fielder Elmer Smith tied the score in the seventh by parking a home run in the right field bleachers after Pipp had popped to McClellan, but Left Fielder Bib Falk of the locals untied it again in the second half when he also dropped a homer among the bleacherites in right.

Scott's Single Timely.

That ended the scoring until the ninth. Dugan was the first man up for the Yanks in this frame and lifted an easy fly to Harvey McClellan. Ruth got hold of a fast one, but hit it to centre instead of to right, and Johnny Mostil was under it when it finally came down. Pipp then singled over second. Smith drew a base on balls and Ward filled the bases with a scratch single to right. Scott then singled to right, scoring both Pipp and Smith. Ward also tried to score when Hooper's throw took a bad bound past Schalk and was caught at the plate for the third out.

The White Sox quickly tied it up again. Sheely led off with a base on balls and Elsh was sent in to run for him. Falk then doubled to the left-field bleacher wall and Elsh, one of the fastest runners in the game, was safely over the plate with the tying run when the ball was returned to the infield.

Collins batted for Happenny and was an easy out at first, Falk advancing to third on the play. Schalk bunted to Dugan on an attempted squeeze play, but Falk apparently missed the signal, for he made no attempt to score. Pipp had been thrown in from first, however, and Schalk reached the gateway in safety when Ward neglected to cover the bag.

Strunk batted for Robertson and grounded to Pipp, whose throw to the plate precipitated a run-up, which resulted in Falk being tagged for the second out. Hooper was purposely passed, filling the bases, but Scott prevented further scoring by grabbing McClellan's pop-up.

Dugan Misses Chance.

Freddie Hofmann, who had succeeded Barney Bengough as the Yankee catcher, singled to centre at the start of the tenth, and following Bush's foul to Strunk, who was playing first for the White Sox, Hendrick laid down a sacrifice. This brought Jumping Joe Dugan to bat, but the best the Yankee third baseman could do was to roll an easy grounder to McClellan.

Kamm was the first man up for the White Sox and was thrown out by Dugan. Mostil singled to right, took an extra base on Smith's fumble and scored the winning run when Blankenship, who had succeeded Robertson on the mound, singled down the third base line.

The score:

CHICAGO (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper,rf	4	1	2	2	1	Hendrick,lf	5	0	0	1	0
McClellan,ss	4	0	1	4	4	Dugan,3b	5	0	1	2	3
Kamm,3b	4	0	0	1	1	Ruth,rf	4	0	0	3	0
Mostil,cf	5	1	2	2	0	Pipp,1b	4	1	2	12	2
Sheely,1b	3	0	1	11	0	Smith,rf	3	2	2	1	0
aElsh	0	1	0	0	0	Ward,2b	3	0	1	3	1
T.Bl'nship,p	1	0	1	0	0	Scott,ss	4	0	1	2	4
Falk,lf	3	1	2	1	0	Bengough,c	2	0	0	2	1
Happeny,2b	2	0	0	1	3	bWitt	1	0	0	0	0
Collins,2b	1	0	0	0	0	Hoffman,c	1	0	1	2	0
Schalk,c	4	0	1	4	2	Bush,p	4	0	0	0	3
Robertson,p	3	0	1	0	2						
Strunk,1b	1	0	0	6	0						
Total	35	4	11	30	14	Total	36	3	8	*28	14

a Ran for Sheely in ninth.
b Batted for Bengough in eighth.
* One out when winning run scored.

Errors—Chicago 0, New York 1 (Smith).

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	—4
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	—3

Two-base hits—Smith, Hooper, McClellan, Falk. Home runs—Smith, Falk. Stolen bases—Ward, Hooper Schalk. Sacrifices—Happeny, McClellan. Left on bases—New York 5, Chicago 9. Bases on balls—Off Robertson 3, Bush 4. Struck out—By Robertson 4, Bush 2. Hits—Off Robertson 7 in 9 innings, T. Blankenship 1 in 1. Winning pitcher—T. Blankenship. Umpires—Moriarty and Hildebrand. Time of game—1:55.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Albany 8, Bridgeport 2.
Springfield 5, Hartford 4.
(First game).
Springfield 2, Hartford 1.
(Second game).
New Haven 9, Waterbury 0.
Worcester 6, Pittsfield 1.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Hartford	50	26	.658
New Haven	44	28	.611
Albany	39	36	.520
Springfield	39	38	.506
Worcester	33	41	.446
Waterbury	34	44	.436
Pittsfield	29	42	.408
Bridgeport	31	45	.408

New York-Pennsylvania League.

York 5, Wilkes Barre 4.
Triple Cities 8, Elmira 0.
(First game.)
Elmira 10, Triple Cities 0.
(Seven innings, second game.)

Baseball Today, Polo Grounds, 3 P. M., Giants vs. Chicago, Giants.

NEAR RIOT RESULTS AFTER ROBINS LOSE

Hartnett Refuses to Relinquish Ball and Fan Attempts to Use Force.

CUBS CAPTURE GAME, 5-1

Osborne Holds Brooklyn to Four Hits and Chicago Takes the Series.

There was a period of about five minutes yesterday afternoon when it looked as if there was going to be some excitement at Ebbets Field. That was after the Cubs had beaten the Robins, 5 to 1, making it three straight and three out of four for the series. Most of the crowd of 2,000 long-suffering Brooklyn fans was on its way home when Andy High rolled to Friberg for the out which ended the game. Friberg threw to Elliott. The first baseman caught the ball and tossed it toward the Cubs' bench as the never-say-die rooters swarmed over the field. Then, when it was least expected, the excitement threatened.

Leo Hartnett darted out of the Chicago dugout and picked up the ball just a step ahead of a group of boys and men. These souvenir hunters immediately besieged Hartnett for the ball, but the Cubs' utility catcher shook his head and walked over to a box behind the Chicago bench which was occupied by several of his friends. Seeing that the player had no intention of relinquishing the ball, the small boys gave up, but there was one full-grown individual who refused to take "no" for an answer. When Hartnett declined to hand over the ball, this gentleman decided to take it away from him. He grabbed at the player, but was shaken off, and then what was left of the crowd took up his battle.

Several uncomplimentary remarks were made about the catcher, and the gang again gathered around him. Players of his own team turned back, on their way to the showers, and a tidy little riot seemed imminent, but Hartnett, apparently remembering that discretion is reputed to be the better part of valor, tucked the ball into his hip pocket and made for the clubhouse. Thus ended the afternoon's most interesting moment.

Bad Day for Brooklyn.

Harnett got away with the hotly disputed ball and his mates with the little-disputed game. That made it a bad day all around for Brooklyn. Still, it was nothing more than the Flatbush clan deserved. It can't hope to play as badly as it did yesterday and still win ball games. In the last three days the Robins have made but sixteen hits and scored but one run, and yesterday they made only four hits off Ernie Osborne. Scarcely a winning average, but the figures fail to tell the full story. The mistakes have not been mistakes of omission only. Yesterday the Brooklyns turned in five errors, probably enough to have won for the Cubs even if the Chicago batters had not piled up nine hits off Leo Dickerman and Art Decatur.

The game was the ninth straight which Dickerman has started and failed to finish. At that, the pitcher did not look as bad as his support. He couldn't have. One illustration will serve to prove that. The Cubs stole six bases on Hank DeBerry, and nearly every one of the steals was good for two stations. Every time a Chicago runner would start down from first to second DeBerry would obligingly toss the ball into centre field and the Chicago runner would keep right on going t othird. It got so bad that when DeBerry threw to second in practice and came within hailing distance of the bag the crowd cheered madly.

Tommy Griffith was a close runner-up to the Robins' catcher in the matter of making misplays which benefited the Windy City invaders. Officially Tommy was crilted with one one misplay, but he followed his error with a low throw to Ivy Olson, and the Cubs scored two runs on the play.

This occurred in the unlucky seventh inning, when the visitors shoved what proved to be three wholly unnecessary markers across the plate. The trouble began, as it frequently does, with a pass. Heathcote drew the free transportation, and was sacrificed to second by Ace Elliott. Osborne rolled a bunt down the third-base line, and McCarren let it roll, hoping the ball would go foul, but it stayed inside the white line, and the fleet Heathcote went clear around to third while McCarren waited. Arnold Statz sent a sacrifice fly to centre, and Heathcote counted.

Heydler Sees Contest.

Adams and Grantham then singled in succession, and Osborne and Adams scored when Griffith fumbled Grantham's hit and then made a weird throw to second, which slipped through Olson's legs and went on to the stands. What President Heydler, who sat in a field box, thought of this sort of baseball in the National League could not be learned, but that the Brooklyn rooters didn't like it at all was evident from the chorus of boohs and hisses.

The Cubs scored two runs in the third on a single, a stolen base, a pass and Elliott's triple to the left-field wall. The Robins bounted in the third on Olson's walk, a wild throw by Adams on Dickerman's line drive and Bernie Neis's infield out. The Pirates open a series in Brooklyn today with a double-header.

The score:

CHICAGO (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Statz,cf	4	0	1	4	0	Neis,cf	4	0	1	1	1
Adams,ss	5	1	1	3	5	Johnson,ss	4	0	1	2	3
Gra'tham,2b	4	0	2	2	5	B.Griffith,lf	4	0	2	1	0
O'Farrell,c	3	0	1	2	0	Fournier,1b	4	0	0	11	2
Friberg,3b	3	1	0	0	1	T.Griffith,rf	2	0	0	2	0
Callaghan,lf	4	0	1	2	0	DeBerry,c	4	0	0	7	0
Heathcote,rf	2	2	0	3	0	McCarren,3b	2	0	0	0	1
Elliott,1b	3	0	1	10	0	High,3b	2	0	0	0	0
Osborne,p	4	1	2	0	1	Olson,2b	2	1	0	2	3
						Dick'rman,p	2	0	0	1	4
						Decatur,p	0	0	0	0	2
Total	32	5	9	27	10	aBailey	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	31	1	4	27	16

a Batted for Dickerman in seventh.

Errors—Chicago 2 (Adams, Grantham); Brooklyn 5 (T. Griffith, DeBerry 2, Olson).

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	—5
Brooklyn	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hit—B. Griffith. Three-base hit—Elliott. Stolen bases—Friberg, Grantham, O'Farrell, Statz (2), Callaghan. Sacrifices—Elliott, Statz. Double play—Grantham and Elliott. Left on bases—Chicago 7, Brooklyn 6. Bases on balls—Off Dickerman 5, Osborne 3. Struck out—By Dickerman 6, Osborne 1. Hits—Off Dickerman 7 in 7 innings, Decatur 2 in 2. Losing pitcher—Dickerman. Umpires—McCormack and O'Day. Time of game—1:80.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

St. Paul 14, Toledo 4.
Minneapolis 11, Columbus 7.
Indianapolis 8, Milwaukee 6.
Louisville 4, Kansas City 2.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
St. Paul	51	26	.662
Kansas City	46	28	.622
Louisville	41	37	.526
Columbus	38	39	.494
Indianapolis	36	40	.474
Milwaukee	37	43	.462
Minneapolis	31	47	.397
Toledo	29	49	.372

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Birmingham 14, New Orleans 6.
(First game).
Birmingham 3, New Orleans 3.
(Six innings, second game).
Mobile 5, Atlanta 4.
Chattanooga 5, Memphis 4.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
New Orleans	47	31	.602
Mobile	44	36	.550
Atlanta	43	37	.538
Nashville	45	40	.529
Birmingham	37	40	.481
Memphis	37	44	.457
Chattanooga	32	44	.421
Little Rock	33	46	.418

Baseball Today, Ebbets Field, 3 Games, Robins vs. Pittsburg, 1:30 P. M.—Adv.

Five Leading Batsmen In Each Major League

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.	B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Hornsby, St. Louis	54	206	47	82	398
Wheat, Brooklyn	70	272	54	103	.379
Roush, Cincinnati	75	287	46	107	.373
Traynor, Pittsburgh	75	293	52	109	.372
Barnhart, Pittsburgh	48	129	29	48	.372

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.	B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Heilmann, Detroit	72	285	59	105	.386
Jamieson, Cleveland	78	319	67	119	.373
Ruth, New York	77	263	78	98	.373
Burns, Boston	69	258	46	93	.360
Witt, New York	71	284	60	100	.352

SKEETERS BEATEN BY LEAFS' RALLIES

Toronto's 5 Runs in 7th Tie Score and 2 in 8th Defeat Jersey City, 9-7.

TORONTO, July 13.—Staging a rally in the seventh that netted them five runs after two were out, the Leafs tied up the game with Jersey City here today and then won out in the eighth, when they scored two more. The final score was 9 to 7.

Eddie Eayrs, former manager of Worcester, joined the Leafs today and played centrefield against the Skeeters.

The score:

TORONTO (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	JERSEY CITY (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Eayrs,cf	3	1	1	6	0	Gallupe,cf	5	1	1	2	0
Maisel,3b	5	1	2	0	3	Doseless,rf	4	1	1	0	0
Wingo,lf	4	0	0	3	0	Jacobs,lf	5	0	2	1	0
Onslow,1b	4	2	2	11	0	Holt,1b	5	0	1	13	0
O'Rourke,ss	3	0	2	3	3	Wagner,2b	5	1	2	2	5
Kelly,rf	5	2	3	1	0	Freitag,c	4	2	3	2	1
Miller,2b	4	1	0	2	5	Getz,3b	3	1	1	0	4
Vincent,c	5	1	3	1	0	Ray,ss	3	0	1	4	2
Reynolds,p	1	0	0	0	2	Lynch,p	3	1	1	0	2
Fullerton,p	1	0	0	0	0	aBarnhardt	1	0	0	0	0
bDoyle	0	1	0	0	0						
Total	35	9	13	27	13	Total	40	7	13	24	15

a Batted for Getz in ninth.
b Batted for Reynolds in seventh.

Errors Toronto 3 (O'Rourke, Miller, Vincent); Jersey City 0.

Toronto	2	0	0	0	0	5	2	x	—	9
Jersey City	0	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	—	7

Three base hits—Kelly, Lynch. Two base hits—Freitag, Ray, Gallupe, Maisel, Vincent. Sacrifices—Getz, Reynolds, O'Rourke. Double plays—O'Rourke, Miller and Onslow; Wagner, Ray and Holt. Struck out—

YALE AND HARVARD TAKE TENNIS LEAD

Americans Show Superiority Over Oxford-Cambridge in First Day's Play at Newport.

JONES DEFEATS KINGSLEY

British Star Also Is Beaten Twice In Doubles Play With Wilder.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 13.—A full day of play on the historic Casino courts resulted in an 8 to 3 lead for the Harvard and Yale tennis team over the English combination of Oxford and Cambridge here today, with indications that tomorrow will see a repetition of the Americans' triumph. Twenty-one matches will be played in all—twelve in singles and nine in doubles.

The Americans mowed down the cream of England's college players, but only after some hard fought battles. The Oxford combination of Wilder and Kingsley, in particular, forcing the Americans all the way in the doubles. The score of 8 to 3 does not indicate the closeness of the matches, six in singles and five in doubles. Of the seven afternoon matches there was only one which did not go to an extra set, and deuce sets were numerous. Most of the players have met before. The United States team, with one exception, having played in England last year and several of the English players having been here in 1921. Two years ago, on these same courts Harvard and Yale defeated Oxford and Cambridge five to four, and last year, in England, the Americans won again, 15 to 6.

Superior Ability Tells.

The sweeping victory for the Harvard-Yale team emphasizes the ability of the younger American players. The Englishmen are all top men on their side, and their play proved it. This morning was devoted to singles, and the Harvard-Yale combination won three out of four. On the championship court Arnold W. Jones of Providence, representing Yale, defeated C. H. Kingsley, Oxford 6—4, 1—6, 6—3. This was a fast match, in which the Oxonian outplayed Jones in the second set, when the Providence boy slackened somewhat.

Claude Ramaswami of Cambridge threatened W. W. Ingraham of Harvard in the first set, but the latter pulled through at 8—6, 6—2. Yale's captain, Lucien E. Williams, defeated Alan S. Watt of Oxford, 6—4, 6—1. The one English victory in the morning was furnished when Amos N. Wilder of Oxford defeated G. Macy Wheeler, Yale, 6—4, 6—3. In the afternoon the Oxford combination of Kingsley and Wilder lost two heartbreaking matches, one to the Duane-Ingraham team of Harvard and the other to the Williams-Jones team of Yale. In the first, after the Americans had run into a lead of 5—3 in the first set, the visitors broke through Ingraham's service and then won the next three games for the set at 7—5. It was an uphill fight now for the Harvard pair, but they pulled out the match by the score of 5—7, 6—4, 6—3.

Clash With Eli Pair.

Hardly had that been concluded when Kingsley and Wilder returned to clash with the Eli pair. Jones and Williams had a keen struggle on their hands in the first set, which finally went to Yale, 12—10. It was the longest set of the day and full of thrills. Games followed service until 11—10 was reached, when the Americans broke through Kingsley for the set. The break in the second set came at 4-all, giving America the match at 12—10, 6—4. In the meantime, Hepburn and Lowry were giving the Harvard pair, Duane and Ingraham, a scare by taking the first set 6—8. But the latter ran the match out easily in the next two frames, winning at 6—8, 6—3, 6—1.

The summaries:

Singles—Arnold W. Jones, Yale, defeated C. H. Kingsley, Oxford, 6—4, 1—6, 6—3; William W. Ingraham, Harvard, defeated Clauds Ramaswami, Cambridge, 8—6, 6—2; Lucien E. Williams, Yale, defeated Alan S. Watt, Oxford, 6—4, 6—1; Amos N. Wilder, Oxford, defeated G. Macy Wheeler, Yale, 6—4, 6—3; Alden Briggs, Harvard, defeated M. D. Horn, Cambridge, 6—4, 8—6, 6—2; Sydney F. Hepburn, Oxford, defeated Karl S. Pfaffmann, Harvard, 6—2, 7—9, 6—1.

Doubles—Duane and Ingraham, Harvard, defeated Kingsley and Wilder, Oxford, 5—7, 6—4, 6—3; Williams and Jones, Yale, defeated Watt and Ramaswami, Oxford and Cambridge, 6—4, 3—6, 6—2; Williams and Jones, Yale, defeated Kingsley and Wilder, Oxford, 12—10, 6—4; Watt and Ramaswami, Oxford and Cambridge, defeated Pfaffmann and Wheeler, Harvard and Yale, 6—2, 6—1; Duane and Ingraham, Harvard, defeated Hepburn and Lowry, Oxford and Cambridge, 6—8, 6—3, 6—1.

ANNOUNCE DETAILS OF POLO TOURNEY

Junior Championship to Feature Month of Play at Point Judith Club—Starts July 28.

Details of the annual polo tournament of the Point Judith Polo Club at Narragansett Pier, R. I., were announced yesterday by the Polo Association. There will be nearly a month of play, according to the program, the chief feature of which will be the annual Junior Championship of the Polo Association for the cup presented by Samuel D. Warren. The tournament at the Rhode Island resort will open on July 28 and continue through Aug. 25. There will be five events contested. Entries for all will close on Saturday, July 21, at the offices of the Polo Association.

The Junior Championship, which attracted a large entry last year and provided the keenest kind of competition, is open to teams of four whose handicap does not exceed twenty goals. No player with higher handicap than five goals on May 15 shall be eligible to compete. The championship is played without handicap and it is expected that a number of Army teams will take part, in an effort to keep the trophy for another year.

The newly established Twelve Goal Championship will be one of the interesting events at the Point Judith Club. This is for teams of four whose handicap does not exceed twelve goals. No player with a higher handicap than four goals on May 15 will be eligible to compete. This also is played without handicap, and the Point Judith Club will add individual prizes. The Twelve Goal Championship was established at the earnest solicitation of a number of players and clubs in the Midwest in the belief that it would be an incentive to the younger and less skilled players. They promised to send on several teams, and if the Easterners respond to the opportunity the event should have a very large entry.

Other events on the card include the Rathborne Memorial Cup for teams of four under the handicap; the Rhode Island Cups for teams of four whose aggregate handicap does not exceed nine goals, and the Atlantic Cups, for teams whose handicap does not exceed twenty goals. All three will be played under the handicap.

Athletic Carnival Abandoned.

The proposed athletic carnival for the benefit of the Home for Incurables and Hospital of East Orange, which was planned for Ashland Oval, this afternoon has been abandoned. Word to this effect reached local A. A. U. headquarters yesterday, from Harold L. Ward, Chairman of the Games Committee.

France and Switzerland Break Even in Cup Tennis

LYONS, France, July 13 (Associated Press.)—France and Switzerland broke even in the first day's play of their semi-final tie in the European Davis Cup eliminations. Blanchy of France defeated Aeschliman of Switzerland, 6—4, 6—2, 6—4. Martin of Switzerland defeated Cochet of France, 4—6, 1—5, 3—6, 6—1, 6—3. Martin played a steady game and made some wonderful passing shots. Cochet seemed particularly nervous playing before his home town gallery. The winner of the tie will meet Spain in the final of the European zone.

FISCHER BEATS RICE AT PROVIDENCE NET

Meets Voshell Today in Final—Neer and Davies Face Bates and Howard in Doubles.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 13.—Youth and speed triumphed in the semi-finals of the State tennis championship here today when Carl Fischer, ranking college player of the year, and Phil Neer and James Davies of Leland Stanford University came through with victories over older and more experienced players. As a result, Fischer will meet S. Howard Voshell of New York tomorrow in the final of the men's singles, and the Neer-Davies combination will face Wallace Bates of California and John E. Howard of Princeton in the doubles final.

Fischer today registered a well-earned victory over Lawrence B. Rice of Boston. The match went to the young Philadelphian in three straight sets by scores of 8—6, 6—2, 6—3. Voshell remains in the running for the title by virtue of his defeat of Louis White of Texas, who yesterday put out Arnold Jones of Yale, the youthful conqueror of Shimizu. The scores of this match were the same as those of the Fischer-Rice tilt.

Bates and Howard emerged at the top after a scintillating four-set struggle with Nat Niles and Henry Guild, Boston veterans. The opening set went to Bates and Howard at 7—5 and the next at 6—2. In the third set the Bostonians came back strong and won at 6—2. In the fourth frame the collegians showed a burst of speed and reversed the score of the previous set for the match.

Neer and Davis were victors over the redoubtable Voshell and Shimizu in the other match of the doubles, the scores being 3—6, 9—7, 7—5, 9—7. This battle was nip and tuck from the opening service until the Californians won, by virtue of superior speed and stamina.

No matches will be played in the women's tournament today. Miss Edith Sigourney of Boston and Miss Mildred Willard of Philadelphia, winners in the semi-final round, will clash for the title tomorrow. The mixed doubles final will be held Sunday, when Mrs. G. D. Corbiere of Boston and Shimizu will play Miss Edith Sigourney and Phil Neer, victors today over Mrs. Ream Leachman and Wallace J. Bates of California.

The summaries:

Men's Singles, Semi-finals—S. Howard Voshell, New York, defeated Louis White, Texas, 8—6, 6—2, 6—3; Carl Fischer, Philadelphia, defeated Lawrence B. Rice, Boston, 8—6, 6—2, 6—3.

Men's Doubles, Semi-finals—Wallace J. Bates, California, and John E. Howard, Princeton, defeated N. W. Niles and H. Guild, Boston, 7—5, 6—2, 2—6, 6—2; Phil Neer and James Davies, California, defeated Z. Shimizu and S. Howard Voshell, New York, 3—6, 9—7, 7—5, 9—7.

Mixed Doubles, Semi-finals—Miss Edith Sigourney, Boston, and Phil Neer, Stanford University, defeated Mrs. Ream Leachman and Wallace J. Bates, California, 6—3, 6—3.

RUMSON POLO FOUR BEATS GREEN RIVER

Jones's Goals in Sixth Period Clinch 10-6 Game in Junior Cups Play.

Special to The New York Times.

CEDARHURST, L. I., July 13.—The Rumson polo combination again proved to be the thorn in the side of the Green River four in the meeting at the Rockaway Hunting Club here today. Last week the Rumson four eliminated the Green River riders from the tournament for the Independence Cups and today they repeated their victory and put the same team out of the running for the Rockaway Junior Cups by a score of 10 to 6. It was easily the most exciting contest that has been played during the present polo season at the Rockaway Club.

H. M. Winn's goal in the first period for Green River reduced the Rumson lead to a single point, the latter starting off with a two-goal handicap, but the Rumson horsemen were able to maintain this small advantage until the sixth period, matching goal for goal with the Green River forwards. But in the sixth chukker, W. S. Jones Jr., whose father was responsible for many Rumson victories in the past, increased his team's advantage by scoring twice in rapid succession, the last goal being made on a terrific backhand drive from a distance of 125 feet from the uprights. After that show of power the Green River attack never threatened again.

A great crowd turned out for the match and was rewarded by especially brilliant playing on the part of W. Randolph and H. M. Winn, although their team went down to defeat. J. Ford Johnston Jr. was thrown completely over his horse's head during a scrimmage in the fourth period and landed with a thud against a fence, but gamely resumed his position at back for the winners.

The score:

RUMSON (10).	GREEN RIVER (6).
No. 1—W. S. Jones Jr.	No. 1—W. Seligman.
No. 2—B. Albright.	No. 2—H. M. Winn.
No. 3—W. B. Metcalf Jr.	No. 3—R. Lehman.
Back—R. F. Johnston.	Back—W. Randolph.

Goals—Rumson: Jones 4, Johnston 3, Metcalf 1, by handicap 2. Green River: Winn 3, Randolph 2, Seligman 1. Referee—J. D. Cowdin. Timekeeper—Albert Hunter. Time—Eight periods of 7½ minutes each.

RELAY MARKS MAY FALL.

East Vs. West Races to Threaten Records in Wilco A. A. Games.

Record performances are expected in the relay races in the two East vs. West events which will be features of the outdoor track and field program of the Wilco A. A. games to be held at the Yankee Stadium on Sept. 8. Hugh Hirshon, Chairman of the Games Committee, announced yesterday that he had invited teams from the Illinois A. C. and the University of Iowa to come here for the events.

Acceptance of his invitations will bring the cream of the Western relay runners into competition against the foremost athletes of this section of the country, in the opinion of Hirshon. The records which will be under fire are the mark of 3:16 4-10 for 1,600 meters and 17:45 for four miles.

Thomson May Compete Here.

S. Harrison Thomson, national A. A. U. all-around champion, is the latest prospective competitor in the Metropolitan A. A. U. senior track and field championships, which will be held at Glen Park, Yonkers, Aug. 26. Thomson yesterday applied to local A. A. U. headquarters for entry blanks with the expressed intention of entering for the 120-yard hurdles and shot-put.

BRAINSTORM BEST IN THE GRAMATAN

Heavily Played Choice Merely Gallops to Beat Ray Jay in Yonkers Feature.

TRANSOM WINS 3D IN ROW

Whitney Filly Makes Runaway of Fairview Purse—The Peruvian Also Victor.

Defeating a field of five others with ease, H. Waterson's four-year-old black gelding Brainstorm, trained by J. Edwards and ridden cleverly by Jockey Benny Marinelli, carried off the Gramatan Handicap, at a mile and a sixteenth, the featured event on yesterday's program of the Empire City Racing Association. The race was run in 1:46 4-5 over a fast track, and was worth $1,329.60 to the owner of the winner. The winner was the public choice, carrying a heavy load of money toward the end of the wagering, being backed down from 7 to 5 to even money.

Brainstorm was much the best of his field. He had the outside position at the post, but he broke well as they got away to a splendid start, and Marinelli berthed the son of Peter Pan on the rail behind Firm Friend just as they rounded into the first turn. Firm Friend, with Sande in the saddle, had the position on the rail and shot into the lead, which he maintained for half a mile. Marinelli had Brainstorm under restraint in the backstretch, but the gelding was so full of running that he soon went into the lead, which he increased to two lengths as he reached the homestretch. It was then all over, and Brainstorm had only to gallop home.

In the meantime the Quincy Stable's Ray Jay passed Firm Friend and set sail for the leader, but it was a hopeless chase. Brainstorm won easily by a length, Ray Jay, closing fast, being a length and a quarter in front of Firm Friend. The son of Friar Rock tired toward the end, and barely saved the show money by a head from S. N. Holman's Barracuda. Brainstorm won the Tuckahoe Handicap at the second day of the Empire City meeting, and likes the footing at the course on the hilltop. The fractional times of the race were :23 2-5, 0:48, 1:13 4-5, 1:40 and 1:46 4-5.

Harry Payne Whitney's fine three-year-old filly Transom made a runaway race of the Fairview, purse, at a mile, for fillies and mares three years old and upward, winning her third straight race in four starts since the opening of the racing season on the metropolitan tracks. Her only defeat was at Aqueduct, where she ran second to Miss Star after being knocked back at the start and coming wide in the stretch.

Polly Ann Concedes Weight.

Only four started, and Transom outclassed her field. McAtee sent her right to the front at the rise of the barrier, and she galloped at the head of the procession all the way to win easily by a couple of lengths from Polly Ann. The latter was four lengths in front of Rosy Cheeks, which suffered interference around the first turn, but came on to take the short end of the purse from Story Teller.

Polly Ann conceded weight to all the others, carrying 121 pounds, and giving ten to Transom at fifteen to Rosy Cheeks. Transom was practically a prohibitive favorite, the best price against her being 1 to 7. The closing quotation was 1 to 3. The race was run in 1:40 2-5.

Favorites came home in two other events on the afternoon card, but the two first choices in the two races for the juveniles failed their supporters. On the whole, the afternoon was enjoyable for the talent, the more so because of the ideal weather and the cool breezes that swept over the hill.

The possibility of a disqualification in the second race, the Dexterous Purse at about six furlongs, kept the backers of the favorite on edge, especially in view of the fact that it was Friday, the 13th, and the thirteen starters were at the post seven minutes before Mars Cassidy could get them fairly aligned. George Mayberry's The Peruvian was the choice of the talent, closing at 13 to 5. He met with interference soon after the start, but Sande brought him up by a fine effort, and landed him on the rail in the stretch run behind Good Time, Driftwood and Dunsandel. He was in a difficult position, but the rider managed to pull out and force his way through. Once clear Sande rode one of his brilliant finishes to land The Peruvian home by half a length in front of Good Time.

Stewards Send for Jockeys.

It was realized that there was a possibility of an inquiry into the running of the last furlong, but no protest was filed. The presiding stewards, however, sent for Reilly, who had the mount on Good Time, and for Sande. After getting the stories of the boys the numbers were allowed to stand as the horses finished. Good Time was second, a length and a half in front of Driftwood, which came up in the final drive to take the show money from Water Girl by half a length. Steve Judge claimed The Peruvian for $2,260 after the race.

Jockey McAtee put over his second winner of the afternoon when he piloted J. L. Holland's three-year-old filly, Paula Shay, home in front of nine others in the Rockland Purse at a mile and an eighth. The daughter of George Smith was the favorite, opening at 7 to 5 and receding to 9 to 5 under a deluge of money that forced the price of C. Buxton's Purl from a high of 9 to 2 down to a closing of 11 to 5.

McAtee rode a heady race, rating Paula Shay behind the pace set by Carmencita, and then going on to race the older filly into submission. Paula Shay at one time opened up a lead of four lengths and won easily by two. Carmencita was half a length in front of Purl. The latter did not get a very energetic ride from Legere, especially in the last sixteenth, as the gelding might well have pulled down second money.

I. E. Bresalow's King James filly Soubrette was the choice of the talent in the opening dash of five furlongs for the juveniles, but she was beaten by A. H. Morris's Freedom's Call, after making all the pace to the stretch. The latter came with a fine burst of speed to win easily by a couple of lengths, Soubrette being a couple of lengths in front of J. S. Ward's Pest. Freedom's Call was an outsider, being quoted at a high of 15 to 1 and closing at 10 to 1.

John E. Madden claimed Soubrette out of the race for $2,900 and got a splendid potential brood mare for Hamburg Place, as Soubrette is one of the biggest and best-developed two-year-old fillies that has raced this year.

The closing event on the card was the Carnation Purse, also for the juveniles, at five and a half furlongs. This was another bump for the players, as Samuel Louis's Donnelly, a winner at Belmont Park and Acqueduct, was the overwhelming choice, closing at 3 to 10. The colt weakened after pulling up into second place around the turn and could only take third money. The race was won by Walter J. Salmon's filly Flying Fur, which made all the pace and lasted to win by a neck from J. S. Ward's Flax in a driving finish. Flax was a length and a half in front of the favorite. This race also gave Marinelli a double for the day.

It was announced that Jockey M. Fator had been suspended indefinitely by the presiding Stewards and fined $25 for reporting in unfit condition to ride. Jockey Corcoran's suspension for three racing days for cutting across the field at the start of the second race was also announced. The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For two-year-olds; claiming; the Springdale Purse; purse $1,044.60. Five furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Freedom's Call	106	Merimee	10-1	1st
Soubrette	112	Rice	11-5	2d
Pest	109	E. Fator	8-1	3d
Lee Adrin	109	Bahin	7-1	4th
Dorothy Ryan	109	Coltiletti	7-1	5th
Sligo	106	Huff	20-1	6th
Lagoon	107½	Collins	60-1	7th
Without	108	Thurber	12-1	8th
Finis Gloriosis	103	Burns	10-1	9th
Norah	103	Marinelli	60-1	10th
Insurance	112½	McTaggart	15-1	11th
Royal Airman	106	Callahan	20-1	12th
Prince Jane	103	Wiseman	30-1	13th
Achievable	106	Obert	30-1	14th

Place and show—Freedom's Call, 4 to 1, 2 to 1; Soubrette, even, 1 to 2; Pest, 2 to 1, even.

Time—1:01 2-5.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Freedom's Call, br. c., 2, by Transvaal—Marseillaise; owned by A. H. Morris and trained by R. J. Walden.

SECOND RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; conditions; the Dexterous Purse; $1,044.60 added. About six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
The Peruvian	115	Sande	13-5	1½
Good Time	110	Reilly	10-1	2½
Driftwood	103	Bell	8-1	3½
Water Girl	103	Corcoran	6-1	4½
Dunsandel	115	McTaggart	16-5	5th
Dan Boiling	110	Mein	30-1	6½
Anna M.	110	McAtee	20-1	7th
Col. Whallen	107	E. Fator	25-1	8th
Evil	107	Collins	15-1	9th
Kewple	102	Taylor	30-1	10th
Josephine C.	101½	Legere	50-1	11th
Bud Fisher	110	Burns	10-1	12½
El Astro	103	Parke	25-1	13

Place and show—The Peruvian, even, 1 to 2; Good Time, 4 to 1, 2 to 1; Driftwood, 3 to 1, 8 to 5.

Time—1:10 2-5.

Start good; won ridden out; place driving. The Peruvian, ch. c., 4, by Hesperus—Rural Delivery; owned by George Mayberry and trained by owner.

THIRD RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; fillies and mares; conditions; the Fairview Purse; purse $1,044.60. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Transom	111	McAtee	1-8	1st
Polly Ann	121	Thurber	12-1	2d
Rosy Cheeks	108	Obert	60-1	3d
Story Teller	115	Miller	12-1	4

Place and show—Transom, out, out; Polly Ann, 7 to 10, out; Rosy Cheeks, 8 to 1, 2 to 1.

Time—1:40 2-5.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Transom, ch. f., 3, by Broomstick—Traverse; owned by H. P. Whitney and trained by F. Hopkins.

FOURTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; the Gramatan Handicap; $1,544.60 added. One mile and a sixteenth.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Brainstorm	100	Marinelli	Even	1st
Ray Jay	107½	Barnes	4	2½
Firm Friend	116	Sande	3-1	3d
Barracuda	104	Pevic	50-1	4½
Lighter	98	Callahan	20-1	5th
Hephalstos	109	Burns	8-1	6

Place and show—Brainstorm, 1 to 5, out; Ray Jay, even, 2 to 5; Firm Friend, 4 to 5, 1 to 4.

Time—1:46 4-5.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Brainstorm, blk. g., 4, by Peter Pan—Bubble; owned by H. Waterson and trained by J. Edwards.

FIFTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,044.60. One mile and an eighth.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Paula Shay	104	McAtee	9-5	1st
Carmencita	106	Marinelli	6-1	2½
Purl	109	Legere	11-5	3d
Bravo	109	Rose	6-1	4½
Irish Pat	105	Parke	10-1	5th
Warliko	106	Pierce	30-1	6½
Maize	104½	Shillick	12-1	7th
Sweet and Pretty	96	Milner	20-1	8th
Prince Devil	106	Taylor	20-1	9th
Owasco	96	Hoffman	30-1	10

Place and show—Paula Shay, 3 to 5, 1 to 4; Carmencita, 2 to 1, even; Purl, 4 to 5, 1 to 3.

Time—1:54.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Paula Shay, blk. f., 5, by George Smith—Affiance; owned by J. L. Holland and trained by E. J. Hodgson.

SIXTH RACE.

For two-year-olds; conditions; the Carnation Purse; purse $1,044.60. Five and one-half furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Flying Fur	106	Marinelli	8-1	1st
Flax	109	E. Fator	5-1	2½
Donnelly	111	Sande	3-10	3d
Superanna	103	Stutts	20-1	4½
All In All	103	Thurber	50-1	5th
Belcross	106	Bell	50-1	6th
Bell Pull	106	Collins	50-1	7th
Offspring	106	Huff	50-1	8

Place and show—Flying Fur, 7 to 5, 1 to 3; Flax, 7 to 10, 1 to 4; Donnelly, out, out.

Time—1:07.

Start good; won driving; place same. Flying Fur, b. f., 2, by Huon—Kolinsky; owned by W. J. Salmon and trained by T. J. Healey.

Weather clear; track fast.

EMPIRE CITY ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—The Pine Hill purse; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and seventy yards; *Anniversary, 105 pounds; Flying Devil, 103; *King's Belle, 102; Debadou, 110; Black Night, 103; Scottish Chief, 110; Red Legs, 112; Rock Salt, 96; Super, 110; Trite, 103; Little Ammie, 102; Electron, 98; Frank Waters, 103.

SECOND RACE—The Hotel Embassy high weight handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; about six furlongs. St. Allan, 134 pounds; Atherstone, 128; The Gregorian, 118; Indian Trail, 132; Comixa, 124; Sleiveconard, 131; Metric, 120.

THIRD RACE—The Whirl Stakes of $7,500; for two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Transmute, 125 pounds; a Sting, 112; b The World, 115; Rustic, 122; Lord Baltimore 2d, 115; a Noon Fire, 112; b Thorndale, 115.

a, James Butler entry. b, J. E. Madden entry.

FOURTH RACE—The Empire City Derby; $5,000 added; for three-year-olds; one mile and a quarter. Dunlin, 127 pounds; Pettifogger, 107; Shamrock, 107; Electron, 107; Little Celt, 119; Moonraker, 107; Hyperion, 107; Better Luck, 112; Picketer, 107; Homestretch, 107.

FIFTH RACE—The Hollywood purse; for three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and a sixteenth. William Tell, 106 pounds; Wynnewood, 108; Doughoregan, 108; David Harum, 112; Lady Myra, 103; Maryland Belle, 107; *Prince Regent, 90; Good Night, 98; All American, 108.

SIXTH RACE—The Honeysuckle purse; for two-year-olds; maidens; five and a half furlongs. Little Thistle, 112 pounds; Huon Pine, 112; Ormesvale, 112; aModest, 112; Dazzler, 112; Bontaud, 112; Herbertus, 112; Hourl, 109; Somerby, 112; Witch Charm, 112; aSextant, 112.

a, E. B. McLean entry.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

REACH TENNIS FINAL.

Chapin and Bassford Survive in Tourney at Lake Mohonk.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKE MOHONK, N. Y., July 13.—A. H. Chapin Jr. and Henry H. Bassford will meet in the final round of the lawn tennis tournament here tomorrow. In the semi-finals this afternoon the former defeated W. M. Fischer in straight sets at 6—3, 6—1, and Bassford scored an unexpected victory over Dr. Philip B. Hawk, the national veteran champion, at 6—4, 6—3.

In the final of the women's singles Mrs. Stokes Weaver defeated Mrs. Theodora Sohst, 2—6, 6—2, 6—3.

Hubbell and Sheridan won the men's doubles tourney by defeating Chapin and Merriam in the final round, 5—7, 7—5, 6—3, 6—3.

Mrs. Weaver and Mrs. De Forest Candee reached the fourth round of the women's doubles at the expense of Mrs. Samuel Waring and Miss Penelope Davies, 6—4, 6—3.

LYNCH TO BOX BURMAN.

Bantam Champion Will Defend Title at Velodrome Aug. 22.

Joe Lynch, world's bantamweight champion, will defend his title against Joe Burman of Chicago in a fifteen-round bout at the Velodrome on the night of Aug. 22, according to Eddie Mead, manager of Lynch. Mead yesterday announced that he had accepted terms for this match, which has been hanging fire since Lynch won the title from Johnny Buff. Lynch plans to enter training for the bout immediately. The champion, following his custom of the past, intends to prepare himself at quarters which have been secured for him in Sullivan County.

TILDEN IS EXTENDED BY ROBERT KINSEY

Tennis Champion Forced to Five Sets in National Clay Court Tournament.

ALONSO DEFEATS JOHNSON

Kinsey Brothers and Tilden and Wiener Among Teams in Doubles Semi-Finals.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 13 (Associated Press).—Both Manuel Alonso, Spanish star, and William T. Tilden 2d, American champion, were forced to five sets to win their semi-final matches in the men's singles in the thirteenth national clay court lawn tennis championship here today. Alonso was pushed to the utmost to defeat Wallace Johnson of Merion, Pa., skilled exponent of the chopped stroke. He won at 2—6, 6—2, 5—7, 6—2, 6—1. Tilden defeated Robert Kinsey of San Francisco, 6—3, 0—6, 6—4, 4—6, 6—3.

The doubles tourney advanced to the semi-finals. The Kinseys, Robert and Howard, won from Conrad and Bettens; Burdick and Bastian defeated Emerson and Mertz; Hennessey and Wesbrook won from Adoue and Barr, and Tilden and Wiener defeated Kipp and McKay. The Johnson-Alonso match brought out the most evenly contested tennis of the tournament. Johnson's low bouncing chops prevented Alonso from attaining maximum speed on his strokes.

The third set furnished the best tennis of this match. It was not until then that Johnson began to pass Alonso as he advanced to the net. The set was won by the chop stroke artist after some long and hard fought rallies in the last two games. Alonso had more in reserve, and after the intermission went through the two remaining sets to victory.

Tilden was plainly hampered by the injury to his leg sustained in doubles play late Thursday evening. He favored the lame member on every point where running was necessitated. He played in the back court until Kinsley had gained a 3—1 advantage on him in the fifth set, when he disregarded the condition of his limb and was the smashing, indefatigable Tilden he usually is.

George Lott, Julius Sagalowsky, David O'Loughlin and Clifford Marsh remain in the running in the junior event. Donald Strachan, Tilden's red-cheeked protegé, played remarkably well to reach the semi-finals in the Boys' event, when he defeated Joe Smith, of St. Louis 7—5, 6—1. The final in Men's singles will not be played until Sunday. Semi-finals in the doubles will be played Saturday afternoon. Hennessey and Wesbrook meet Bastian and Burdick, and Tilden and Wiener face the Kinseys.

The summaries:

Men's Singles—Semi-final Round—William T. Tilden, Philadelphia, defeated Robert Kinsey, San Francisco, 6—3, 0—6, 6—4, 4—6, 6—3; Manuel Alonso, Spain, defeated Wallace Johnson, Merion, Pa., 2—6, 6—2, 5—7, 6—2, 6—1.

Men's Doubles—Third Round—Hennessy and Wesbrook defeated Adoue and Barr, Dallas, Texas, 6—4, 6—4, 6—2; Bastian and Burdick defeated Emerson and Mertz, 7—5, 6—2, 9—7.

Junior Singles—Third Round—David O'Loughlan, Pittsburgh, defeated Jack Smith, Indianapolis, 6—0, 6—2; Harold Jastus, Indianapolis, defeated Leland Sharp, Greenwood, Ind., 6—1, 3—6, 6—2; Julius Sagolowsky, Indianapolis, defeated Frank O'Connell, Chicago, 6—2, 6—3; George Lott, Chicago, defeated Leo Kuzrok, Indianapolis, 6—1, 7—5.

Boys' Singles—Emmett Pare, Chicago, defeated Tommy Wilson, Indianapolis, 6—1, 8—6; Don Strachan, Philadelphia, defeated Joe Smith, St. Louis, 7—5, 6—1.

RACE FOR CHILDS TROPHY TUESDAY

Contest Will Be Sailed on Long Island Sound Instead of Gravesend Bay.

The race for the William H. Childs Perpetual Challenge Trophy will be sailed on Tuesday, with the starting line off Parsonage Point, Long Island Sound. The New Rochelle Yacht Club, present holder of the trophy, has received challenges from the Larchmont, Crescent A. C. and City Island Yacht Clubs. The old deed of gift made it compulsory to sail this race on Gravesend Bay, but through efforts of the New Rochelle Yacht Club, Mr. Childs and the Bensonhurst Yacht Club, of which he is a member, have agreed to have the contest sailed on the Sound.

Entries must be received by the Regatta Committee of the New Rochelle Yacht Club not later than July 16. These must be accompanied by an official certificate of measurement, giving the rating as required by the conditions stipulated for the race. In addition to the Childs Trophy, a special first prize will be presented by Mr. Childs to the winning yacht, and a second prize will be given by the New Rochelle Yacht Club if more than four yachts start.

The course of the race is a triangle of eleven miles, with one leg to the windward. Each club whose entry has been accepted is to name its representative yachts for the match on the day previous to the race. A club may enter no more than two yachts.

The Regatta Committee of the New Rochelle Yacht Club, holder of the trophy by virtue of the victory of the yacht Spad of that organization last year, is made up of Chairman C. A. Marsland, Alfred Masury and E. W. King.

STARS SEEK EVANS'S TITLE.

Jones and Sweetser to Play in Western Amateur Golf Event.

CHICAGO, July 13.—Jess Sweetser of New York, national amateur golf champion, and Bobby Jones of Atlanta, runner-up in the national open last year, will contest the title of Chick Evans as Western amateur champion at Cleveland, July 23 to 28, according to word received in Chicago today from Charles O. Pfeil of Memphis, President of the Western Golf Association.

Evans now holds the title for the seventh time, and with the largest entry in the history of the event expected, the contest promises to be one of the most exciting of the year. The matches will be held over the links of the Mayfield Country Club.

LYNCH WINS IN SIXTH.

Bantamweight Champion Knocks Out Patsy Johnson at Erie, Pa.

ERIE, Pa., July 13.—Joe Lynch, bantamweight champion, tonight knocked out Patsy Johnson of Akron, Ohio, in the sixth round. Johnson was outclassed and was on the defensive throughout. A right cross to the jaw sent him down for the count. Lynch weighed 118 pounds and Johnson 120.

Entry Blanks Are Sent Out.

Entry blanks have been distributed for the track and field and swimming events which will be held by the New York A. C. at Travers Island on Aug. 4. Four swimming events are scheduled, including the Metropolitan A. A. U. 220-yard swim and two track and field tests are listed. Entries will close July 31 with Paul Pilgrim at the Mercury Boat Club.

ERWIN BEATS GEERS IN 2:09 CLASS TROT

Drives Herbelwyn to Victory Over My Rosebud at Fort Miami Track.

ANNA BRADFORD GIRL WINS

Captures Three-Year-Old Pacing Event—Peter Henley, Lame Horse, Shows in Front.

TOLEDO, July 13 (Associated Press).—Hal Erwin bested Pop Geers when he pitted Herbelwyn against My Rosebud in the 2:09 trot on today's card of the Grand Circuit meeting at Fort Miami track. Erwin sent his entry to the wire first in the first and third heats, losing the second mile by half a length to the Geers mare.

Anna Bradford Girl won the second and third heats of the three-year-old pace, after finishing ninth in the opening mile, Chesley H. Searcy, with Harry Stokes up, winning the first heat.

The 2:11 trot went to Lon McDonald's Well Worthy in two straight heats, Walter Cox sending over Fair May ahead in the third mile.

Marvin Childrs drove Hal Mahone to a victory in the 2:02 pace by taking two straight heats. He paced the second heat in 2:03 1-5.

Peter Henley, a lame horse, took the 2:17 trot, carrying the Turkey Foot stake of $1,730 in two straight heats. Lean's Captain Eugene pulled up lame at the wire in the second heat, after placing second, and was drawn from the race.

The summaries:

THE MOONEY, THREE-YEAR-OLD PACE.

Purse $1,500.

Anna Bedford's Girl, br. f., by The Northern Man (White)	9	1	1
Chesley H. Searchy, b. g., by Silver Axworthy (Stokes)	1	2	2
Lulla Forbes, b. f. (J. Thomas)	2	3	5
Palmetto, b. f. (Brusie)	7	7	3

Dewey Hall, Echo, Kinney Silk, The Scheme, Arlon Silk, Flying Direct and Holyrood Angus also started.

Time—2:05¼, 2:05¼, 2:07¼.

2:11 TROT.

Purse $1,000.

Well Worthy, r. h., by Ortolan Axworthy (McDonald)	1	1	2
Fair May, br. m., by Fair Exchange (Cox)	12	4	1
Harvest Lad, blk. s. (Palin)	3	2	3
Edith Worthy, b. m. (Brusie)	2	10	5

Utah, A. B. C., Kentucky Doune, Lorenna Watts, Miriam Guy, Davenport, Leverage, Myrtle Garner and Uhlan Brooke also started.

Time—2:07¼, 2:06¼, 2:07¼.

2:09 TROT.

Purse $1,000.

Herbelwyn, br. g., by Manrico (Erwin)	1	2	1
My Rosebud, blk. m., by General Watts (Geers)	2	1	2
Bogalusha, ch. s. (J. Thomas)	3	3	5

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

Published Every Day in the Year by THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

OFFICES: [TELEPHONE BRYANT 1000].
TIMES BUILDING.....Times Square
TIMES ANNEX.....43d St. cor. of Broadway
DOWNTOWN.....7 Beekman Street
WALL STREET.....163 Broadway
HARLEM.....237 West 125th Street
BROOKLYN.....300 Washington Street
BRONX.....3,914 Third Avenue

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ROME.....Palazzo Ginnetti, Corso Umberto 461
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CAIRO.....Egyptian Gazette Building
BUENOS AIRES.....Avenida de Mayo-550

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(Entered as second-class mail matter.)
Two Cents copy Greater New York. Three Cents within 200 miles; Four Cents elsewhere. Sunday: Five Cents Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn; Ten Cents elsewhere.

By Mail. Out of Town.	One Year.	Six Mos.	One Mo.
*Daily and Sunday	$12.00	$6.00	$1.00
†Daily only	10.80	5.00	.85
Sunday only	4.00	2.25	.45
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Daily and Sunday	$26.00	$13.30	$2.40
Daily only	17.40	8.70	1.45
Sunday only	9.75	5.12	.86

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1923.

CHEERING UP THE FARMER.

The review of the present situation of farming in the United States, just issued for the Department of Agriculture by a committee of economists and statisticians, has the ostensible aim of trying to lift the farmer out of his deep-seated "grouch." The effort is to show him that conditions are not so bad as he imagines. He is asked to consider the play of certain economic forces which tend eventually to improve the position of the farmer. Among these forces one is mentioned which ought to appeal to the sense of humor of the American farmer, if he has any left. The committee gravely points out the "migration of agricultural population to the city." It adds that there has recently been a "distinct acceleration" of this movement. What does this signify? Why, that the supply of farm products will be lessened, at the same time that the urban demand for foodstuffs will increase, with the result of establishing better prices on the farm. We fear that the despondent farmers of the West will be inclined to translate this technical language of the economist into their own ruder speech, and say: "This means that, if enough of us go "broke in farming, the fellows who "close out our mortgages and keep "the land will by and by do better on "it than we have been able to."

The experts of the Department of Agriculture are undoubtedly right in their estimate that the European demand for our agricultural produce is likely to fall for some years to come. This is partly a consequence of the diminished purchasing power of most European countries, and is partly due to the fact that they are growing more and more of their own food supplies. Meanwhile, the lands which compete with the United States in shipping foodstuffs to Europe show no sign of slackening their production. All this, taken together, can hardly be called good news for the American farmer. Especially will the American wheat grower feel himself more deeply plunged into the doleful dumps by the conclusions of this committee in its report to the Department of Agriculture. Its distinct advice is that the winter wheat acreage be reduced. But what are the owners of the wheat land to do? Presumably, sell out at a loss and migrate to the cities, there to help swell the demand for food which, in the end, is expected to restore that "equilibrium" so dear to the heart of the economists of the Department.

SENATOR DILLINGHAM.

When Vermont finds a man eminently fit to be Senator in Congress, she keeps him there as long as he wants to stay or till he dies. SOLOMON FOOT served from 1851 till his death in 1866; JACOB COLLAMER, from 1855 till his death in 1865; JUSTIN S. MORRILL, from 1867 till his death in 1898; GEORGE F. EDMUNDS, from 1866 till his resignation in 1891. They were all men of sagacity and wisdom. Mr. BLAINE ranked Senator COLLAMER with Senator FESSENDEN of Maine. They were the "really able lawyers of the Senate." It may be a legend that JEFFERSON DAVIS said that before the Civil War he would have consented to leave to Senator COLLAMER'S arbitrament the controversies between North and South; but the anecdote is at least historical as an illustration of the general trust in the Vermont Senator's impartiality and integrity.

Old men's memories used to recall Foot as a figure of majestic port and dignity. As President pro tem. of the Senate "he carried into the chair," said CHARLES SUMNER, "the grace and marked individuality that has been seen there during this generation." Of these two Vermont names, both bright, have faded, that of JUSTIN SMITH MORRILL, "the Father of the Senate," twelve years a Representative, thirty-one years a Senator, will have its durable if modest place in history on account of the war tariff named after him. And the seventy or more colleges created by his bill, passed in 1858, or subsequent legislation that sprang from it, for their establishment in the then new States, are another monument.

Mr. EDMUNDS, intellectually the equal of earlier Senators about whom popular mythology has crystallized, will go down to posterity arm in arm with the "old Roman" Democrat, his inseparable companion, ALLEN G. THURMAN; and the Edmunds act against polygamy and the Anti-Trust act are among his familiar achievements. Now Vermont has lost her senior Senator, WILLIAM PAUL DILLINGHAM, Governor a generation ago, son of a Governor of sixty years ago. He succeeded Mr. MORRILL in 1900. He was in his eightieth year, only a few months younger than CARROLL S. PAGE, who entered the Senate in 1908 and left it, by his own volition, at the expiration of his term last March. Mr. DILLINGHAM was far from loquacious. He had great weight in the Senate and on many important committees on account of the clearness and soundness of his judgment and his inveterate habit of studying public questions.

In particular he made himself master of the difficult and important subject of immigration. He pondered it at home and abroad. Sixteen years ago he was investigating it in England, Austria, Hungary and Russia. He was the author of the present Immigration law. The system of restriction of admissible aliens to a percentage of such nationality in the United States in 1910 is largely his, and the Dillingham Immigration law, incorporating a policy of selective and restrictive immigration, of the necessity of which he became gradually convinced by his labors as Chairman of the United States Immigration Commission and of the Senate Committee on Immigration, is his sufficient memorial. To that policy the United States seems to be irrevocably committed.

THE MIND OF MAGNUS.

Our neighbor, The Herald, deserves the thanks of all sociologists. Its ingenious and artistic correspondent asked divers questions of Mr. MAGNUS JOHNSON, Farmer-Labor candidate for Senator from Minnesota. A more interesting subject than Mr. JOHNSON is seldom offered to public view. He is mighty shrewd. He evidently enjoys himself. He cultivates a charming dialect, probably because, like his views, it helps him in his political business. "I ain't ignorant," he says. No, he is talking as "the plain people" are supposed to talk or want him to talk; and they "are with me while "YAKE PREUS is supported by the "interests, which are agin me"; but he "ain't got anything agin YAKE except he don't represent our people."

Mr. JOHNSON denies the contempt of literature that has been ascribed to him:

> Young fellow, I want to tell you that I didn't say that I didn't give a damn about books. I mean, I didn't say it that way. Some books ain't worth readin' and some are. I ain't got much time for 'em, but I would read 'em if I had time to read 'em. I want to put in all my time seeing that the farmer and labor gets a square deal.

His critical instincts are correct, but he is forced to sacrifice letters to the plain people. How shall the farmer get a square deal? The Government should begin it by buying and storing 500,000,000 bushels of grain. How can that be done? "Oh, we'll find a way when we get around to it." The Sage of Kinderhook wasn't more elusive than MAGNUS. Wages must keep up. What the farmer buys must come down. How's that to be arranged? "Well, I ain't made up my mind just how it could be done yet." However, "there's plenty of ways it can "be done, and if I'm elected you will "find me fighting to do it." A large promiser, with only the vaguest hint of how performances can be brought about, MAGNUS has the makings of a successful statesman.

Original and surprising is his comparison of the ornament of Topeka with the ornament of Nahant:

> LODGE (pronounced "large") is a diplomat. He says things to get his way, but I think he tries to tell the truth. I'll say this for him: You always know where he stands. He's different from the son of a gun that premises to support your bill and do things for you and then goes back on his word. That kind of a fellow is no good. LARGE is like KNUTE NELSON; you know where he stands, even if you don't agree with him. I'm sorry I can't say the same for CAPPER.

Against another friend of the plain people, HIRAM JOHNSON, MAGNUS brings a queer complaint:

> I thought YONSON was a true blue progressive once, but I'm getting damn suspicious of him lately; he's keeping too mum; no real friend of the people ever does that; my throat's sore now because I talk all the time between my speeches—that's because I like to talk. We're all great talkers out this way. We don't hide what we want to say like they do in Washington most of the time, except when they want to feed the farmers bunk.

HIRAM with looked lips! If MAGNUS isn't "spoofing," what is he doing? He says that BROOKHART is "a big statesman," though he won't go so far as to say that he is bigger than LA FOLLETTE. Something has to be done about the railroads; he won't say what. He is for the farmer bloc, the labor bloc, the legitimate business man's bloc; against the sugar bloc, the tobacco bloc, the oil bloc, the railroad bloc, the steel bloc, the beef bloc, the money bloc, the Wall Street bloc. As to the social bloc: "None of that "for me, nor the golf (pronounced "garf") bloc. There's too much of "a-play'n of garf around there. I can "get all the exercise I want plowing "when I'm home, where I ought to "be now instead of running for this "Senate and working for the laboring "man and the farmer in Washington, "when I get there."

Great is MAGNUS, as his name says; and whether he prevails at the polls next Monday or not, he will always be dear to collectors and humorists. We are not without suspicion that he deserves a high place among the latter.

COMMERCIALIZED BOXING.

An observer of the show on Boyle's Thirty Acres, Jersey City, says that "the crowd was the thing after all." About 75,000 people had paid more than $400,000 to see a stranger from the Argentine pummel an elderly dirt farmer from Kansas. What they did see was not a scientific exhibition of "the manly art of self-defense," but a sluggish contest between a strong man who had no skill in boxing and a giant whose strength had been sapped. As a spectacle it did not stir the blood. Veterans of the ringside compared it ironically with the Homeric combats of only twenty years ago, when boxers contended for glory as much as for money and took a pride in their profession. There were first-class fighting men in those days, champions who evaded no opponent, challengers who did not bargain for a fortune before they made a match.

A champion is now a business man and "talks money" in large figures. He has become a capitalist, and in a year may earn as much as a successful lawyer or physician acquires in a life of devotion to his profession. A boxer, moreover, need not be distinguished in his occupation to win a fortune for a brief exhibition of such skill as he can show—he may even be a "back number." In the affair at Boyle's Thirty Acres WILLARD was long past the age at which boxers are supposed to be at their best, and it was known that he had never been clever with the gloves. But he was accepted by the crowd and they flocked to see him beaten down by a novice, who could not have kept his feet for more than a round or two with American champions of a few years ago. The spectators certainly did not get their money's worth.

Although it was a sorry exhibition, the stage is already being set for a match between the strong man from Argentina and the reigning champion, who is a fine athlete and a boxer of approved skill. If the patrons of the sport have learned anything from what took place at Boyle's Thirty Acres, they should make known their desire for a match between the champion and a challenger who has the cleverness as well as the stamina and endurance to test his powers to the utmost. Commercialism will kill boxing if it is not held in check by public opinion.

THE GERMAN PARADOX.

Germany's disappointment at Premier BALDWIN'S speech is but slightly tempered by noting that the British Government has apparently accepted the old argument that the entire structure of Europe rests on Germany, and that this structure is threatened by the imminent collapse of that nation. This has been the leitmotif of German sympathizers ever since the Versailles Treaty was in process of formation, and with it has always been coupled the warning that Germany would be economically ruined in a few weeks. The weeks, however, passed into months, and the months into years, without the dire prophecy being fulfilled.

In reviving the theory of collapse the British Prime Minister fails to distinguish between Germany's financial and her economic position. From the utter monetary chaos in Germany he appears to have drawn the erroneous conclusion that the country's productive wealth is impaired, whereas expert observers who have been in Germany testify that her manufacturing plant was never in such splendid repair. Let her but adopt a sensible currency policy, and, if she wills, she can soon be producing large quantities of goods for export.

There is, no doubt, every reason to expect a period of demoralization in Germany as a result of her policy of unlimited inflation. The drop of the mark during the last six weeks has been vertiginous. There is certain to be much suffering. There may even be serious social disturbances. These manifestations, however, are transitory. They may affect the industrial life temporarily, but as soon as financial stability is re-established there is little to prevent the resumption of production on a larger scale than ever.

Once more a comparison with Austria is instructive. With the collapse of the currency the entire business life of that country was apparently permanently disrupted. One of the most significant symptoms was an utter lack of confidence. People would not produce because there was no certainty of obtaining suitable compensation. Factories and shops closed. But no sooner had the krone been stabilized than confidence reappeared, shops reopened, business started up and there was a general resumption of production, despite the fact that no efforts had been made during the decline to bring all industrial plants up to date and to put vanishing savings into permanent improvements, as had been done in Germany. Given her immense improvement, it is easy to see, therefore, that when Germany's finances are once more set in order an even greater burst of production may be expected than took place in Austria. What is causing the present slump in Germany is not so much the business disorganization resulting directly from the Ruhr occupation as the financial collapse which, while it has been hastened by German resistance in the Ruhr, is due primarily to a suicidal policy of inflation. The finances are chaotic, but the fundamental economic position is sound, and, with a reform in the financial policy, will soon be restored.

NEW HOPE FOR RAPID TRANSIT.

Yesterday's action by the Board of Estimate in setting up a permanent Transit Bureau is of distinct promise. The Mayor explained the purpose of the measure to be to give the city a body capable of "coping" with the State Transit Commission. This is a tacit admission that the Transit Commission carries too many guns in the shape of knowledge and skill for the ordinary officials of the City Administration. But we may let that pass, along with the inference that Mr. HYLAN has at last come to see the futility of his own favorite way of coping with the Transit Commission by abusive speeches and letters. The new Transit Bureau is not to supersede the special committee already negotiating with the Transit Commission on behalf of the city. That committee reported yesterday distinct progress in the effort to agree upon the Brooklyn crosstown subway and also on the proposed new west side subway in Manhattan. While nothing positive was determined, the hope is held out that by October there may be entire agreement, so that the needed work may be begun soon thereafter.

New York will be gratified by every indication that a better spirit is showing itself at the City Hall in connection with this matter so pressing as an immediate problem and so vital to the distant future of the city. The transit deadlock has been intolerably and inexcusably prolonged. It should be broken at an early day. The members of the Transit Commission have shown every desire to co-operate in reasonable and lawful ways with the municipal authorities. If the latter do not meet the conciliatory proposals at least half way, the public will know where to place the responsibility and upon whom to inflict the punishment that will be due.

DRY GOODS AND ART.

There seems to be some remote—or perhaps direct—connection between dry goods and art. It eludes the amateur analyst and calls for scientific investigation. We have had in this city an extraordinary number of cases. A famous dry goods merchant, now dead, will be remembered chiefly as one of the greatest collectors of art America has produced—one of the great collectors of the world. Another merchant used his store for gallery purposes, hanging his notable collection of paintings where every shopper could see it. Another has established in his store one of the few exhibition galleries where modern art may be studied in both its extreme and moderate phases.

Now a department store in Manhattan is to have a reproduction of one of the most imposing of the Florentine staircases, that in the Bargello, significant landmark in Florentine architecture. This latest instance of the way in which the dry goods business spurs one on toward an esthetic goal is perhaps the most important of any. The paintings went into museums, where an old woman paring her nails must share supreme honors with a Raphael altarpiece. The exhibitions exercise a more or less ephemeral influence, and are all too easily forgotten. But no assiduous shopper, one must hope, can see repeatedly a masterpiece of architectural design without gaining some inkling of the dignity and beauty which can be combined with usefulness. Too much building today is so streaked and weakened with shoddy that no reminder of its best estate is negligible. The builders of the Bargello solved a problem in transitional architecture which greatly interests the public of today: how to meet new building laws and conditions without sacrifice of stability and beauty. Let the Bargello staircase at least quicken the desire to preserve a threatened ideal.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

He's Exactly the Man for the Place.

Now and then a Chief Executive, a President, a Governor, a Mayor, makes an appointment that not only is beyond criticism but is so good, especially in comparison with other appointments, that adequately to praise it is difficult. Such an appointment is that by Governor SMITH of Dr. MATHIAS NIEMOLL to succeed the late Dr. HERMANN BIGGS as State Commissioner of Health.

The position is highly important, and filling it acceptably is not made the easier by the fact that Dr. BIGGS filled it so well. What Dr. NIEMOLL will do there cannot be told with certainty, of course, by anybody without the power of prophecy, but his record and his experience in and out of the State's service warrant confident expectations that he will continue along the lines established by his eminent predecessor and carry still further the work of protecting and improving the health of the State's population.

Dr. NIEMOLL is as far as could be from being a politician. He is distinctly a man of science, of long demonstrated and general recognized eminence as a member of the medical profession—a man of proved ability in actual practice among the sick as well as in the work of original research in laboratories, but he also has shown his competence for supervising and directing the work of others. Years passed in the department of which he now becomes the head have familiarized him with all its operations and its potentialities. He knows the subordinates who will assist him, and there will be no period, as there would have been in the case of a doctor appointed from private practice, of learning what the Health Commissioner can and should do.

His administration of the office promises further advantage to the State, increased fame for himself and justifiable pride on the part of the man who selected him.

A Doctor Turned Bartender.

Speaking of doctors, consideration is deserved by what the Secretary of the British Medical Association told its members while reporting to them that the doctor on the Aquitania had protested vehemently to him against acting as bartender on the eastern trips of that ship. It was not that he objected to the dispensing of alcohol to people really ill of maladies in which its use is "indicated." What he did find objectionable was the handing out of assorted liquors to persons who, so far as he could see, were not ill at all, but none the less were provided with prescriptions given to them by doctors ashore, calling for the frequent "exhibition" of this particular drug.

This the ship's doctor thought beneath his dignity, and so did the official of the Medical Association.

What gives the matter importance is its relation to the demands by doctors as a class that there should be no legislative interference whatever with their treatment of the sick, and no restrictions on the kind or amount of medicine they think it wise to prescribe. On general principles the doctors are right, but one of the general principles that make them right is based on the assumption that all doctors are conscientious. That this assumption is correct as to the great majority of them no sensible person doubts, but most sensible persons also know that in the medical profession, here and elsewhere, there is a minority whose consciences are the reverse of delicate, who violate any law when to do so is convenient or profitable—who, to be definite, would give to anybody whom, for one or another reason, they wanted to please or not to offend a prescription for alcohol to be used as a beverage, not as a medicine.

It was doctors of this second kind that aroused the indignation of the Aquitania's reluctant "bartender." He knew, by looking at the patients who day after day lined up in his office, that the prescriptions they presented were for drinks, not drugs, and were written in violation of medical ethics. But medical ethics compelled him to recognise what, so far as he had any means of proving, were the proper prescriptions of respectable physicians.

Being himself respectable, he did not like his new job.

How Scandals Might Be Avoided.

Every defense of Ellis Island is the entirely plausible one that the conditions which so offend stray immigrants not used to close association with people like those who fill the steerages are due to the immigrants themselves—that no matter how often the quarters assigned to them are made clean, in an hour or two they re-create conditions hard for the unaccustomed to endure.

One remedy for this state of affairs would be the division of the arriving travelers into groups according to their habits and customs. To do this, again plausibly, is declared impossible because of the restrictions under which the work at Ellis Island must be done—restrictions partly due to the size of the island and partly to the size of the appropriations granted by Congress.

A second remedy, whether practicable or not, is conceivable. It is the disciplining and training of the immigrants to habits of decent neatness. The task would be difficult in the case of some, no doubt, but it seems likely, however, that if certain standards of behavior were set up as the qualification for admission, say, to the dining room, those standards would be observed there, even by the most careless. Something along the same line could be done in the dormitories and rooms of assembly.

The rules would not need to be fussy to work decided improvement, and their tactful enforcement would be an admirable initiation into American citizenship. The steerage folk are used to being managed and to the obeying of orders. If the management and orders were obviously reasonable to them, and as obviously for their own benefit and comfort, protests would not be likely and would excite no sympathy if made.

His Ukase Could Be Shorter.

When one reads the long list of things which MUSSOLINI has decided the Italian papers must not do it is easy to see that he has wasted many words in formulating his decree. What he meant, and what most of the inhibitions in his proclamation mean, is that the papers should find out what he wants them to print and then print just that and nothing more.

So expressed, the new law or decree would be beautifully simple, entirely comprehensible and easy to obey. The result, of course, would be the most useless kind of journalism imaginable—most useless even to MUSSOLINI himself—but it would be a practicable kind, as experience in not a few Continental countries has demonstrated for many years.

As stated, the law is merely an invitation to dispute and deceive. Every provision of it is open to at least two interpretations, and its enforcement will lead to the creation of innumerable delighted and well-advertised martyrs to freedom of the press.

Would Give Credit to Lawes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I note in an article dated Canning, July 6, which appeared in your newspaper, a very favorable statement as to the reduction of commitments and population of criminals in Sing Sing Prison. I should like to see this information placed in such a way that it will be read by a large number and the importance of it emphasized, giving the explanation that this favorable result is partly due to the good management of Major Lawes as Warden of Sing Sing.

ADOLF LEWISOHN.
New York, July 9, 1923.

ITALIANS AT CAPORETTO.

British Officer Denies Demoralization, and Praises Their Courage.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There may be other former British officers in New York who were with the Third Italian Army during the retreat from Caporetto and subsequent operations, but if there are I don't know of them. This must be my excuse for commenting in any way on your article in this morning's TIMES, which is concerned with General Bliss's remarks on the morale of the Italian Army and General Cadorna's answer thereto.

The general conception that the Allies rushed reinforcements to Italy after Caporetto and held up a crumbling Italian defense on the Piave is dramatic, but not founded on fact. The help in any case was limited to four divisions of French and three of British infantry and artillery, with corps troops, subsequently cut down one-half during the March offensive on the western front, and these troops certainly did not reach the Italian front in time to avert a further disaster had the morale of the Italian Army been shaken to the extent General Bliss seems to infer. My first sight, personally, of British infantry, was at Villorba, behind the Piave, late in November. By that time the Piave line was fully manned with Italian infantry, machine guns, &c., not to mention our own little British force of about one brigade and a half of heavies (howitzers), and Italian troops had been marching up daily for some weeks to take position.

As liaison officer with the artillery of the Third Army, during the Caporetto week and after, I was in rather an exceptional position to have noted demoralization, if it had existed, and can truthfully say I saw nothing of the kind on any scale worth mentioning. The retreat was precipitate but was carried out, I fully believe, with as little of panic as any similar operation under similar circumstances on any front during the war, and I was very glad to be able to report in this sense to the late Field Marshal Henry Wilson, whom I met in Padua during his visit to Italy. I judged from what he himself said that he considered the decision to extricate the Third Army with all possible speed and save it from encirclement by superior forces was in every sense a sound one.

The same may be said of the decision to defend the Piave line rather than the Tagliamento. The former river has a bed of sand and shingle fully a quarter of a mile wide. It is threaded by swift running currents too deep for fording, and is commanded every foot of it from the embankment on the Italian side. Montello, further to the west, where the Austrian attack went to pieces on June 14 and 15, is a veritable "guetapens" crossed by seven sunken roads that run north and south and without a single practicable approach along the line of attack from the Piave.

There is no doubt that strong "defeatist" influences were at work in Italy before and after Caporetto, just as they were among the French on the western front after Nivelle's unfortunate effort of April, 1917. This is part of the dark inside history of the war. But as a comrade for many months of Italian soldiers, it is a clear duty when morale is under question to add my own testimony to that of countless others as to the fine fighting qualities of Italian officers and men, their coolness during action, and their stouthearted ness after one of the most terrible reverses a great army ever suffered and recovered from.

HENRY LONGAN STUART.
Late Captain Royal Field Artillery.
New York, July 8, 1923.

Useless Destruction of Animals.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The flippant reply of a feminine correspondent in your issue of July 10 to the letter criticising the wearing of Summer furs assumes that the useless destruction of hundreds of thousands of inoffensive creatures, many of which are approaching extinction through the persecution they are suffering, is not worthy of our protest. Most of the animals used for fur are caught in steel traps and suffer a cruel and lingering death. Summer furs are entirely needless and are merely concessions to a cruel and silly fashion.

Now, as to stopping women wearing what they please. Aigrettes and paradise plumes, which could formerly be bought at any millinery store, are now rarely seen. Is not this due to the disapproval with which the laws and the humane instincts of the intelligent portion of our women regard them? We might also mention the one-piece bathing suit, which has been banned not so many months.

HUMANITARIAN.
New York City, July 11, 1923.

Seek Outings for Cripples.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We are taking the liberty of asking if you have any subscribers who have automobiles who would be interested to lend a car with driver for a couple of hours once a week to take cripples in hospitals or shut-ins to the near-by parks or piers for music and fresh air? Those interested could give us their names and telephone numbers so that we may call them; or they could visit us at Room 817, 70 Fifth Avenue, and see for themselves the work we do in the homes of shut-ins, homebound, bedridden and crippled of all ages, races, creeds and colors.

FRATERNITY FOR FRIENDLY SERVICE.
New York City, July 11, 1923.

SHALL THE DREAM COME TRUE?

A breeze slipped out of the sea-flung spray
For a night of frolic and sport,
And just for a moment stopped to play
In a shut-in tenement court;
It almost died as it felt the heat
That oozed from the sun-baked walls,
And, hurrying, sought a way to the street
Through the narrow, stifling halls.

When out of a window came the cry
Of a child at its mother's breast,
The sound of a tired lullaby—
A prayer that the child might rest.
"I'll stop," said the breeze, "before I go
A-hurrying back to the deep,
By mother and child I'll softly blow
Till I soothe them gently to sleep."

The babe was hushed in its fretful cry
As the breeze blew soft and mild;
The mother ceased singing her lullaby
As she sank to sleep by her child.
She dreamed they sped from the shut-in court
On the wings of the cooling breeze,
And swift from the city journeyed forth
To the edge of the wave-tossed seas.

She smiled as her child reached out to play
With the foam that splashed to her side;
She bared her breast to the cooling spray
As it rose from the tumbling tide.
But morning came and her dream stopped short,
And she looked at her child with dread,
As the heat poured down in the shut-in court
From a sun framed hot in red.

W. H. MATTHEWS,
Director Family Welfare Department, New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, 105 East Twenty-second Street, New York City.

WORLD COURT AND REBELS.

Col. Vestal Contends It Could Not Have Acted in Our Revolution.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A correspondent in your issue of today discusses ex-Senator Beveridge's arguments upon the action which a world court might have taken upon the questions at issue between Great Britain and her American Colonies at various times during the Revolutionary War. I should like to point out that the World Court, had it been in existence, could not have taken cognizance at any time during the Revolution of any question between Great Britain and her American Colonies, unless, indeed, Great Britain herself had elected to hale the Colonies into court.

Until Great Britain made a treaty with her Colonies at the close of the Revolution, recognising them as an independent nation, the thirteen Colonies stood before the world as an integral part of the British Empire, which was a "State" or "nation" in international law. From the point of view of our municipal law, we were an independent nation on and after July 4, 1776, but in international law we were rebellious colonies until Sept. 3, 1783. As rebellious colonies we could never have entered the sacred precincts of a world court such as exists today. Likewise, the so-called Boer Republics were a part of the British State from the beginning to the end of their existence; and they could never have received a hearing in any world court. Nor could the Confederate States, even though their belligerency was recognized by Great Britain and France, have ever gained entrance into such a court. The nations are a jealous lot, and they will never establish a court and empower it to validate declarations of independence.

In our endeavors to visualize the proper rôle of a world court it is well for us to consider what the courts of a nation may do. Such courts can settle legal questions when the law has been determined by the political or lawmaking power of the State. When a question has a political aspect and the passions of contending parties and factions are aroused, the courts cannot settle it. We never think of referring a political issue to a court. Our Supreme Court has stated many times that political questions cannot be settled by that court. The questions which lead to civil war are political in their nature and cannot be settled by any court. Our Supreme Court had no remedy in 1861. It was as helpless in the presence of armed rebellion as were the British courts in 1776 and 1899.

Questions between nations which give rise to international wars are political in their nature and we may rest assured that such questions can never be settled by any world court. German reparations is a political question between certain nations, which may or may not lead to international wars. When the main question shall have been settled by agreement between the political departments of the interested nations the World Court may be called upon to give decisions upon certain legal questions covered by the agreement; but until such an agreement is made the World Court can have nothing more to do with German reparations than our Supreme Court could have had to do with the enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment prior to the passage of the Volstead act.

In this connection, it is well for us to remember that the Covenant of the League of Nations contemplated that the great political questions which arise between nations should be settled by the representatives of the political departments of the nations sitting in council, and that the Permanent Court of International Justice was to bear a relation to the Council and Assembly of the League not altogether unlike that which our Supreme Court bears to the executive and legislative departments of our Government.

S. C. VESTAL,
Colonel, United States Army.
Washington, D. C., July 9, 1923.

MEMORIES OF CARMENCITA.

How the Famous Spanish Dancer Impressed a Youth 33 Years Ago.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Miss Lida Rose McCabe's "Carmencita and Her Painters," published in THE TIMES, has served as a wand which has stirred dormant memories.

Time has the pinions of an airplane. We have never read the dispatches which might have proclaimed the earthly end of Spain's most wonderful dancer. Less than a decade ago our sporting spirit was saddened by the announcement that Rowell, the sturdy little Englishman who had gathered laurels in six-day go-as-you-please contests in New York City, had died penniless in a rural place in England. Rowell attracted attention some time before Carmencita realized in the most modern city of the world the fire and romance of Spain. Rowell was less famous than Carmencita. Then why is it that the wonderful dancer died without attracting the least attention? It may be possible that I missed the "voice" which spoke from the sea. One reason why I am astonished by the announcement of Carmencita's death is a recollection of her return to New York City. I thought that that visit occurred six or eight years ago. Again, time has the pinions of an airplane. If Carmencita is dead, vale! But there is no farewell to memory.

How vividly I recall that night in July, 1890, when I saw Carmencita for the first and last time! I was of the "Age of Innocence." With several companions from a city far up the Hudson River I was to sail the next morning on the last transatlantic voyage of the old steamship the State of Nebraska. Would I go to the Koster & Bial Music Hall? Certainly! There the beer was good. There a vision from a land of romance might be viewed. The fact that such a genius as Carmencita should be lured to such a place struck me as incongruous. Spain has never had a Francis Murphy. No blue ribbon movement has ever agitated old Madrid. Spanish art in certain of its phases embraces Bacchus. Velasquez thought so much of wine that he painted that wonderful, that merry "The Drinkers."

I saw Carmencita dancing on the small stage of the hall. Through the veil of tobacco smoke I watched her moving in a dance which enthralled. Youth and beauty were represented in that golden apparition. For the first time I felt the "poetry of motion." I could have followed the steps of the charmer for hours. But she soon disappeared. And then—the rhythm of the dance was followed by the flow of beer.

Carmencita might have been greater in her art if she had been less of a gypsy and more of a cultured artist. But she would not have seemed so wonderful, so alluring as she did to the youth who, a few hours later, was crossing the Atlantic with Carmencita abiding in the chambers of his memory.

ALBERT F. DEMERS.
Troy, N. Y., July 8, 1923.

REPUBLICANS BAR A TAMMANY JUDGE

Likely to Name an Independent Democrat for Court of Appeals to Balk Murphy.

SHUN A PLATFORM THIS YEAR

Hilles Says Chicago May Not Get the Convention on Account of Hotel Gouging.

So anxious are the Republicans to avoid a State-wide test of strength on party lines this year that even though they should fail to reach an agreement with the Democrats on a candidate for the Court of Appeals to succeed John W. Hogan, who will retire under the age limit at the end of the year, they may not name a Republican for the vacancy.

A Republican leader said yesterday that the Republicans would not under any circumstances support a Tammany man "hand picked" by Tammany Leader Murphy.

"In the event that such a man should be named by the Democrats," he added, "we, in all likelihood, will nominate some independent, high class Democrat whose support within his own party comes from Democrats known through past performances not to be amenable to dictation from Tammany Hall or its overlord."

Judge Hogan is the only Democrat among the Judges who hold their position through election. In the event that Judge Hogan should be succeeded by a Republican the Court would be all Republican. While several Republican candidates are in the field, it was said yesterday that they probably would be asked to step aside and make way for an independent Democrat. The Republicans are well aware that otherwise the cry that they are trying to "grab" the highest court in the State might be raised against them effectively in the campaign.

Republicans Shun a Platform.

It is almost certain now that even though the Democrats should decide to promulgate a declaration of principles for the guidance of candidates and voters in the primaries and the general election, the Republicans will stand pat on the tentative decision already announced not to put out a platform for the Assembly campaigns this Fall and to leave to their candidates for the Assembly the fullest freedom of action in relation to prohibition.

Charles D. Hilles, Republican National Committeeman, on the eve of his departure for Europe, said yesterday that he was in the fullest accord with Chairman George K. Morris of the State Committee in his determination to ignore the demand made by the Anti-Saloon League on the Republican leaders to come out and take their stand openly with President Harding for reenactment of a State Prohibition Enforcement act.

As the Republican leaders see it, it would be little more than an empty gesture for them to promulgate a platform pledge in favor of restoring the Mullan-Gage law, since the Democratic Senate and Governor Smith who already has given his approval to its repeal would prevent any action in fulfillment of the pledge. Next year no occasion will arise for indorsement of the policies of President Harding and when not only Assemblymen but a Governor and State Senators are to be elected, will be another story according to the leaders. This year such a pronunciamento would mean nothing, and might gravely affect the prospects of Republican candidates for the Assembly in wet districts in this and other big cities.

Mr. Hilles said that reports that Chicago would get next year's Republican National Convention were premature.

"As far as I am aware—and I should know—the members of the Republican National Committee with whom the decision rests have not been canvassed on this question," Mr. Hilles said. "The matter will not be settled until the Republican National Committee holds its regular meeting in December to select the place and fix the date for the convention."

Choosing a Convention City.

Mr. Hilles said that Cleveland, San Francisco and Washington had made bids for the convention.

"Chicago," he added, "undoubtedly has the geographical advantage over its competitors. But a large number of national committeemen are opposed at present to holding the convention there because of the excessive hotel rates and the bad treatment they received in Chicago during the last two National Conventions. But, of course, these objections may be overcome before the time to make the award arrives."

As Mr. Hilles understands it, John T. Adams, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, will not call his regional conference for the New York district earlier than September. When it is held it will be in this city with the National Committeemen and the State Chairmen and Associate Chairmen (the women leaders) from this State, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, New Jersey and Delaware in attendance.

Mr. Hilles will sail on the President Harding today. He will join Mrs. Hilles in Europe and expects to remain abroad for six weeks.

Brennan Silent on Murphy's Trip.

CHICAGO, July 13.—George E. Brennan, Democratic leader, today refused to comment on press reports which told of Charles F. Murphy, chieftain of Tammany Hall, leaving for French Lick Springs, Ind., for a conference with Tom Taggart, Indiana Democratic leader, and himself on the chances of Governor Smith winning the Democratic Presidential nomination.

"All that I know about this conference is what appeared in the press reports," said Mr. Brennan. "Murphy makes several trips to French Lick each year, and this may be one of them. I have not been advised of the purported conference."

Asked whether he would see Mr. Murphy and Mr. Taggart at the Springs, Brennan replied that he did not know.

Smith Won't Discuss Conference.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 13.—Governor Smith declined to discuss today the proposed meeting of State leaders of the Democratic Party here next Monday. The Governor said he probably would attend the meeting and would listen to what the conferees had to say, but did not expect or intend to make any speech to them. Other than this, he withheld comment.

FOR HIGHER TAX EXEMPTION

Women's Clubs Would Raise It to $1,500 for Unmarried Persons.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 13.—Increase of the exemption from income tax liability for unmarried pers

JAMES J. VAN ALEN DEAD IN LONDON

New York Society Leader Was Sometimes Called "American Prince of Wales."

A LAVISH NEWPORT HOST

He Had Lived Abroad Since Prohibition, Which He Disapproved as "Our Lack of Liberty."

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 13.—The death is announced today of James J. Van Alen, son of the late General James H. Van Alen of New York.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 13.—James J. Van Alen, one of the oldest Summer residents of this city though he had not spent much time here of recent years, died in London this afternoon, according to cable advices received here.

Mr. Van Alen had made all plans to return to Newport this Summer. These plans were made in the Spring, when he directed that his estate, Wakehurst, be prepared for occupancy. The work was about complete when advices were received a short time ago that his illness had taken a more serious turn and work was stopped. He had been abroad since February, 1920, and spent most of his time in France. He, however, went to England in May to consult a specialist. His death was due to a complication of diseases.

Mr. Van Alen is survived by three children, a son, James Laurens Van Alen, who has been in France with his father, and two daughters, Mrs. Robert Collier and Mrs. Griswold Thompson. Three grandchildren also survive him.

The Vermont statutes provide that if a vacancy occurs in the office of United States Senator more than six months prior to the next general election the Governor must issue a proclamation calling a special election, and that this election a temporary appointment may be made. There was no indication tonight whether Governor Proctor would make an early appointment.

James J. Van Alen, when he was in his heyday as a society leader, was sometimes called "the American Prince of Wales." No great surprise was occasioned in 1919 when he sold his house in East Sixty-fifth Street and it was announced that henceforth he would make his home abroad all the year round, instead of only during the Winters, as had long been his custom. The reason for this permanent removal to foreign shores was said to have been Mr. Van Alen's severe disapproval of our lack of liberty here as evidenced by the Eighteenth Amendment. Editorials published at the time expressed scant sorrow at the impending departure.

Mr. Van Alen was born in this city seventy-seven years ago, a son of General Van Alen, an old New Yorker who made a fortune in real estate. He was graduated from Oxford and after traveling abroad for several years came home and married Emily Astor, the eldest daughter of the head of the Four Hundred, Mrs. William Astor. The Astor money, added to the large fortune he inherited from his father, together with the predominating social influence of the former, furnished all that was needed, with his own polish and distinguished bearing, to make Mr. Van Alen a leader with few if any superiors in the closely defined American society of that day.

Mrs. Van Alen died five years after the marriage, leaving three children, a son, James Laurens, and two daughters, Sarah, who married Robert J. Collier, and May Van Alen, who evinced, like her father, decided individuality and social talent. It was soon after his wife's death that Mr. Van Alen bought the Newport villa that he named Wakehurst, remodeling it into a remarkably accurate copy of a Tudor country seat. This estate he surrounded with a high stone wall costing $40,000. It was the owner's habit to open Wakehurst about June 15 and entertain lavishly with dinners, balls and coaching parties to the end of the Newport season in September, when the gates would be closed again and the owner would spend the rest of the year at the proper places at the proper times on the other side of the ocean.

He rather surprised his friends in 1899 by going abroad earlier than usual, in July, and rumor arose, later proved unfounded, that he would not return. His departure followed a suit against him by Samuel P. Colt for alienating his wife's affections.

Mr. Van Alen, a Democrat, gave $50,000 to Cleveland's campaign and was nominated Minister to Rome in 1893. The withdrawal of the offered post, owing to public disapproval, was said to have increased his distaste for America. In 1898 he gave $25,000 to equip an ambulance for the Boer War and was rewarded with the title of Knight of Grance of St. John of Jerusalem.

MISS HELEN HUNTER A BRIDE IN PARIS

New York Girl Weds Dr. Arthur L. Holland, Also of this City —Other Marriages.

The marriage is announced of Miss Helen Hunter, daughter of Mrs. William A. Hunter and the late Mr. Hunter, to Dr. Arthur L. Holland of this city, which took place on July 10 in Paris.

The bride's mother resides at 37 Madison Avenue, and formerly lived in Brooklyn. This is Dr. Holland's second marriage. His former wife was Miss Marie Esther Small, and they were divorced last April.

Colcord—Coseo.

Miss Alice Coseo, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Edward Coseo of Syracuse, N. Y., and Alan Husted Colcord, a lawyer of this city, were married on Thursday at Syracuse.

The bride is a graduate of Wellesley College, class of '14 and after her graduation instructed in the Art Department at Wellesley, and until recently was instructor at the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Mr. Colcord is a graduate of Cornell, class of '12, and of the Columbia Law School.

Mr. and Mrs. Colcord will spend several months in travel in Europe, and will be at home at 164 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, after Oct. 1.

Nauer—Eckel.

Miss Helen L. Eckel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Eckel of 2,830 Grand Concourse, the Bronx, was married yesterday to M. Martin Nauer at the Bedford Park Congregational Church. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. R. L. Peterson.

Miss Katherine Brandt of New Rochelle attended the bride, and Allyn V. Laird of Plainfield, N. J., was best man.

Mr. and Mrs. Nauer have gone on a three months' trip, which will include the Canadian Rockies and Alaska.

Chapin—Barron.

Mrs. Ruth S. Baldwin announce the marriage of her niece, Mrs. Ruth Monroe Barron, to Stuart Chapin of Springfield, Mass., which took place on July 14 at Washington, Conn.

Claman-Lichtenstein Engagement.

Julius Lichtenstein of 780 Riverside Drive announces the engagement of his daughter, Miss Beatrice Lichtenstein, to Sydney Claman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Claman of 250 West Eighty-fifth Street. The wedding will take place in the Autumn.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Barton Jr. of this city are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter on Thursday. Mrs. Barton was formerly Miss Flora B. McAlpin.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Rich Steers, who are sailing today on the Majestic, have taken a shooting place in Aberdeenshire.

Mrs. Jesse Drew Beale of 34 East Fifty-first Street has returned from the West and will be at East Hampton, L. I., with her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Phelan Beale, for several weeks.

Viscount and Viscountess Maidstone, who have returned from Newport and are at the Ambassador, are sailing today for Paris on the Majestic.

Mr. and Mrs. Giraud Foster have arrived at the Ritz-Carlton from their Summer home at Lenox, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Clarkson Potter entertained at luncheon yesterday at Pierre's.

Mme. Axel Wallenberg, wife of the Minister of Sweden, has left the Plaza to visit Mrs. John Aspegren in Newport.

Dr. and Mrs. Walter Eyre Lambert and Dr. Lambert's sister, Miss Mary Lambert of 112 East Thirty-fifth Street, are sailing today to spend two months abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Ross Hanrahan of Charleston, S. C., with their children, are at the Astor and will sail for Europe today on the Majestic.

Mirza Hussein Khan Alai, the Minister of Persia, has arrived from Washington, D. C., and is at the Vanderbilt before going to Hill Top Inn at Newport.

Mrs. Henry Sanderson entertained Mrs. Howard C. Brokaw at luncheon yesterday at Sherry's.

Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Lee of Philadelphia are staying at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Count and Countess Anton Sigray left the Ambassador for Newport, where they will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Gerard.

Washington.

Captain Yoshio Inouye of the Japanese Embassy was host at dinner last evening.

The Brazilian Ambassador, Dr. Augusto Cochrane de Alencar, with the First Secretary of Embassy, M. Gracie, and Mme. Gracie, has gone to Hot Springs, Va. They are motoring and will visit several historic points in Virginia before returning to Washington.

Major Gen. John L. Hines, U. S. A., Deputy Chief of Staff, and Mrs. Hines were dinner hosts last evening to a company of twelve.

Mr. and Mrs. Christian Gross, who have been in Washington several months by reason of the former's detail to the State Department, were also hosts at dinner last evening at the New Willard.

Dr. Leo S. Rowe, Director of the Pan American Union, entertained at luncheon yesterday in his guests were the delegates to a special conference on standardization. Among his guests were Dr. Julius Klein, Dr. G. A. Sherwell, Dr. Edwin F. Gay, Franklin Adams, Frederick W. Felker, W. A. Wheeler, S. W. McCullough, Calvin W. Rice, C. P. McGuire, Verne L. Havens and William A. Reid.

The Rev. Robert Johnston, rector of St. John's Church, and Mrs. Johnston will spend the Summer at Chester, N. S.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard A. Harlow leave today for Williamstown, Mass., for the Summer. Commander and Mrs. Theodore Wilkinson will join Mr. and Mrs. Harlow in August.

Former Representative John W. Dwight of New York and Mrs. Dwight left yesterday for New York. They sail today on the President Harding for Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Crane, who are making their all-year-round home at Westover, Va., have gone to Fisher's Island to attend the marriage today of Miss Bruce Kinsolving and Magill James.

Mrs. C. A. Worthington and Mrs. Florence Worthington, who spent the early Summer at Cape May, have returned to Washington, but will later go to Hot Springs, Va.

Mrs. John Washington Davidge and children have gone to the White Mountains.

General David Stewart Gordon, U. S. A., retired, and Mrs. Gordon will leave tomorrow for Atlantic City to spend the Summer.

The Berkshires.

Yesterday's leading society event in the Berkshire Hills was a tea and reception which Miss Lydia Field Emmet, the artist, gave at Strawberry Hill in Stockbridge in honor of her sister, Mrs. Arthur Murray Sherwood of New York. Mrs. Sherwood is a Summer resident of the town. Tea was served on the veranda of the villa by Miss Helen J. Kobbe.

Mrs. August Belmont of New York, who has been at her Gladbrook Farm in New Ashford, joined the Stockbridge colony yesterday and is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Robinson Smith, who also have at their Dugway Mr. and Mrs. George Collins and Miss Florence Collins of Boise, Idaho.

Miss Sarah Bard Haight, who recently returned from Colorado with Miss Katy Cary, went to Pelham Manor, N. Y., yesterday.

Mrs. Alexander Sedgwick is to have charge of the tea tables at the Stockbridge Golf and Tennis Club tomorrow afternoon.

J. Higginson Manning and Donald McL. Frothingham of New York are spending the week-end with Mrs. Samuel Frothingham at Overlee.

Mrs. Henry Bush Brown of New York is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Chester French at Stockbridge.

The House of Mercy Hospital campaign at Pittsfield for $250,000 closed yesterday with contributions of $314,687. Yesterday's gifts included $5,000 from Mrs. Henry White and $1,000 each from Mrs. Joseph H. Choate and Miss Mabel Choate of New York.

Arrivals at the Red Lion at Stockbridge include former Governor Martin G. Brumbaugh of Pennsylvania and Mrs. Brumbaugh, who are en route to Bar Harbor, Me.

Miss E. Ellen Auchincloss, Mrs. Edgar S. and Mrs. J. Stuart Auchincloss and Mr. and Mrs. Francis D. Hoyt of New York are at the Curtis Hotel in Lenox.

Newport.

The first big gathering of the colony this Summer took place at the Casino yesterday for the opening day's play in the International Inter-University Tennis Tournament. While it had become generally known that there were to be morning matches, the number present for these games was not large, but in the afternoon the grandstand boxes and the reserve seat section were almost completely filled.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Rhinelander 2d and their guests were present for the early games. Mrs. John Aspegren was present with the Swedish Minister and Mme. Axel Wallenberg, and Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Taller came in with their house guests, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Batterman of New York. Mrs. Taller being in purple, while Mrs. Batterman wore white. Mrs. Thomas Bridges and her son were among the early arrivals, as was Mrs. Hamilton McK. Twombly, and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James entertained a number of guests in their box.

The Misses Muriel and Consuelo Vanderbilt, who have just arrived for the season, were among the spectators and were greeted on all sides by their many friends. Mr. and Mrs. J. Theus Munds, the latter in blue and white, were prominent in the boxes; Mrs. William E. Glyn had a number with her all afternoon, and Mrs. Sylvanus Stokes came in during the afternoon, joining Mrs. Gibson Fahnestock and William Fahnestock in one of the boxes.

W. R. Lewis, who is making his first visit to Newport of the season, was present, and some of the others who were in the stand were Mrs. Cornelius Tangeman, in a beautiful orchid-shaded gown with a blue hat; Mr. and Mrs. George D. Widener, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Ferry, Mrs. Milton J. Budlong, Mrs. George Bolling Lee, Mr. and Mrs. J. Woodward Haven, Dr. and Mrs. Alexander Hamilton Rice and Countess Szechenyi.

Mrs. Joseph Harriman, accompanied by Mrs. King Carley, came in late, as did Mrs. J. Stewart Cushman, the latter wearing a gown of pale lavender with a large black hat.

The Casino was the center of activity all day, and among those who registered for the season and who were also present at the tennis were Captain and Mrs. Franck Taylor Evans, Miss Helen Brice, Mrs. J. Lorimer Worden, William deForest Manice, Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Guthrie Nicholson, Peggy Haryst, who is spending the Summer with Mrs. J. B. Haggin; Thomas Powers, and Miss Sylvia Hillhouse.

Others to register there included Mrs. G. G. Barrows of Providence, Mrs. George F. Baker Jr. of New York, who has arrived to spend a week with Mrs. Howard G. Cushing; Miss Barbara Whitney, who is a guest of Miss Matilda Ellsworth; Philip Spaulding, a guest of Alexander Shaw; Miss H. Soule of New York, and the Misses Flora and Jean Musgrave of Victoria, B. C., who are visiting Mrs. W. W. Tompkins.

Mrs. Frederick Foster Carey left for New York last evening.

The new Air Service to and from New York is increasing in popularity. Yesterday the two air yachts that came from New York in the afternoon arrived with capacity loads. The Grey Lark brought Cary Morgan, Henry W. Gray and R. W. Steere. The Fleet Wing had Mr. and Mrs. Louis M. Thornton and Warner Jones.

The first of the entertainments given in honor of the visiting college tennis players took place last evening when Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James gave a dinner followed by dancing on board their yacht Aloha. Besides the players, many of the young people of the Summer colony attended and all enjoyed a pleasant evening dancing on the yacht deck. This evening Mr. and Mrs. James Stewart Cushman, the latter Chairman of the Casino Tennis Committee, will entertain at their home, Avalon, in honor of the players. They gave a luncheon yesterday for them.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Taller gave a dinner last night at Honeysuckle Lodge in honor of their guests, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Batterman.

Mrs. Howard G. Cushing gave a dinner last night for her guest, Mrs. George F. Baker Jr.

Griswold Thompson arrived yesterday for his first Newport visit in some time and is a guest at Hill Top Inn. Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Webb of New Haven are also guests there.

Mr. and Mrs. James W. Gerard returned from New York late yesterday and brought with them as their guests Count and Countess Sigray, who have just returned from Europe.

Lewis Gower of New York, Miss Florence Gower, Mrs. K. R. Breese of Philadelphia, Mrs. Gray Noble of Syracuse, Mrs. S. W. Lambine of Cambridge and Mrs. K. D. Fay are at the Muenchinger-King.

The date of the annual entertainment of the Art Association has been changed. It had originally been planned for Aug. 28, but announcement was made by the Entertainment Committee yesterday that the entertainment, which will take the form of a lawn fête, will be held on Saturday, Aug. 25.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Drayton and Joseph and Alfred Drayton of Jersey City are at the New Cliffs.

Mrs. H. L. Batterman of New York, who is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Taller, is an expert golfer, and, playing on the Ocean links since her arrival, has made one of the best scores ever made on this course by a woman. Groundkeeper Arnold has reported Mrs. Batterman turning in a score of 46 and 47 and a net of 37, which is a close second to the score made by Miss Glenna Collett last Summer. Other good scores that have been made on these links in the contest for the gold and silver golf balls include Herbert Thorne King with a 41 and Bertram Cruger and T. S. Taller with 42.

Southampton.

M. Gaston E. Liebert came from New York yesterday afternoon and rejoined his daughter, Miss Madeline Liebert, at the Irving House, where they are passing several weeks.

Mrs. Turnbull Oelrichs and Auster Gray and Bertram B. Cruger arrived yesterday afternoon and will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James C. Parrish Jr. at their villa in Coopers Neck Lane. Mr. and Mrs. Parrish are giving a dinner party Saturday night, afterwards taking their guests to the weekly dance at the Shinnecock Hills Golf Club.

Assisting Mrs. Adrian H. Larkin yesterday afternoon at the sale of articles on the wide lawn overlooking Agawam Park made by ex-service men for the benefit of the Dugout were Mrs. A. Palmer Loening, Mrs. James S. Larkin, Mrs. Herman Dierks and the Misses Rosalie Coe, Anne Townsend, Justin Townsend, Catherine and Elizabeth Vosburg and Margaret Wheelwright.

Dr. George A. Dixon and his daughter, Mrs. Dixon Wright, entertained at dinner last evening at By-the-Way, their villa in Gin Lake. Among their guests were Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Stewart Ellsworth, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Delancey Kountze, Mrs. de Acosta Root, Mr. and Mrs. James Shewan, Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Black, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Snow, Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Rogers, Mrs. Wilhelm von Rosenberg and John P. Grier.

Mrs. Rufus W. Scott has arrived from New York and will be at the Irving for several days.

Mrs. Frederick Van Lennep, Chairman of the occult science booths at the Street Fair, held a meeting of her committee yesterday afternoon at her villa in First Neck Lane. Mrs. Van Lennep has secured the services of a clairvoyant of international reputation, as well as a Shinnecock Indian seeress, Myriama, who will be here for both days of the affair. Also on her committee will be Mrs. George Maxwell, well-known for her ability for reading the hand.

STOCKHOLDERS ACCUSE PEERLESS MOTOR HEADS

Seek to Compel President Collins to Return More Than $500,000 Paid by the Company.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 13.—Richard H. Collins, President of the Peerless Motor Car Company and of its holding company, the Peerless Truck and Motor Corporation, capitalized at $20,000,000, and those two companies and their officers and directors are named defendants in suits filed in Common Pleas Court here late today by David L. Rockwell, local attorney, investment adviser and Democratic politician, in behalf of himself and other stockholders.

Before coming to Cleveland, about two years ago, Mr. Collins was President of the Cadillac Motor Car Company of Detroit. Previous to that time he had been a leader in the General Motors group.

One of the suits is aimed to compel Mr. Collins to return to the Peerless Motor Car Company an amount alleged to be in excess of $500,000 declared to have been paid to him for the plans and specifications of the latest Peerless automobile, said to have been designed under his direction. Payment of this money is alleged to have been a misappropriation in violation of his duty to stockholders, who are declared to have suffered irreparable damage, with no adequate remedy under the law. In this suit Collins and the two concerns are named as defendants.

Another petition, naming all the officers and Directors of the two companies and the companies themselves as defendants, alleges that under an agreement Mr. Collins had been paid a bonus of $65 for each automobile produced in addition to an annual salary of $150,000.

Allegation is made that the agreement was negotiated after President Collins, by virtue of stock ownership, dominated and controlled the Boards of Directors of both companies. A cancellation of the agreement and an accounting by Collins of all moneys received under that agreement are demanded.

Those named in this suit include F. A. Trester, Secretary, and John F. Porter, Treasurer, of both companies; Victor Sincere and George A. Coulton, Senior Vice President of the Union Trust Company, Directors.

The Peerless production is estimated by factory heads at from twelve to fifteen cars a day.

C. C. Glover Much Improved.

Special to The New York Times.

YORK HARBOR, Me., July 13.—Dr. B. L. Hardin of Washington said today that C. C. Glover, President of the Riggs National Bank, Washington, who has been very ill, had a splendid night and is greatly improved, his temperature being normal.

WM. P. DILLINGHAM DIES IN VERMONT

End of U. S. Senator and Republican Stalwart Comes at 80 After an Operation.

EXPERT IN IMMIGRATION

As Senior of Finance Committee He Took a Prominent Part in Framing of Last Tariff Law.

MONTPELIER, Vt., July 13.—United States Senator William P. Dillingham of Vermont died here late last night. Senator Dillingham underwent an operation at the Heaton Hospital in this city three weeks ago for gall trouble. He rallied well and appeared to be on the way to recovery until last Sunday, when his condition took a turn for the worse.

Funeral services will be conducted at the Methodist Episcopal Church in Waterbury, the Senator's native town, at 2 o'clock next Sunday afternoon.

Senator Dillingham came of an old American family that in several generations was noted for distinguished public service. His great-grandfather, Paul Dillingham, fought for England against France under Wolfe and was killed at the Battle of Quebec in 1759. His grandfather, another Paul, served in the Continental Army for three years. The son of this Revolutionary soldier, again a Paul Dillingham, the father of the Senator, became Governor of Vermont, and one of the leaders of the State bar, and a Congressman for two terms.

William Paul Dillingham was born in Waterbury, Vt., in 1843, and attended the primary public schools in his home town. He finished his academic education at Kimball Union Academy in Meredith, N. H., and then accepted the suggestion of his brother-in-law, the late Senator Matt H. Carpenter, that he study law in the latter's office in Milwaukee. He returned after a year or two, completed his legal study under theh guidance of his father and gained admittance to the Vermont bar in 1867. His career in many respects closely resembled his father's. He acquired a high reputation as a lawyer, won many important cases and met with success in public life as well, retaining throughout the respect of his fellow-citizens.

Five years after he began practice Mr. Dillingham was made State's Attorney for Washington County. He represented that county several times in the General Assembly and in 1878 was elected to the State Senate. His character was making a steadily increasing impression on the voters of the State, and when he ran for Governor in 1880, as a Republican, of course, he won the election by the largest majority ever given a gubernatorial candidate in Vermont.

At the end of his term of office he resumed his law practice, the firm then being called Dillingham, Huse & Howland, and it was not till 1900 that he held another public position. In that year he was chosen to fill the unexpired term of the late Justin S. Morrill in the United States Senate, and that his ensuing work at Washington won the continuous approval of his constituents is evidenced by their returning him to the Senate in 1908, 1914 and 1920.

Since 1867 Mr. Dillingham had made his home in Montpelier, the scene of his law practice.

WETS WILL SUCCEED JUDICIARY CHAIRMEN

Brandegee and Graham in Line for Posts of Dillingham and Volstead Won't Impose Views.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—By the death today of Senator Dillingham of Vermont and the defeat of Representative A. J. Volstead of Minnesota, their successors as heads of the Judiciary Committees of Congress will be men who believe in liberalization of the prohibition law.

Senator Dillingham's death places Senator Brandegee of Connecticut in line for Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, if the present rule of seniority is followed. Representative George S. Graham of Philadelphia is the ranking Republican member of the House Judiciary Committee and will be the next Chairman, succeeding Mr. Volstead.

Senator Brandegee opposed the Eighteenth Amendment and voted against the Volstead act and the Anti-beer bill. Representative Graham also voted against the amendment, and abstained from voting on the enforcement measures.

However, the attitude of the probable chairmen, as it became known here today, is that they will do nothing as chairmen to impress their own views on the committee. The only legislation that might emanate from the committee in the next Congress is for a new definition of what is an intoxicant in the Volstead act.

Senator Dillingham was also Chairman of the Committee on Elections and Privileges. This chairmanship will go to Senator Spencer of Missouri. His death also creates a vacancy in the Finance and the District of Columbia Committees.

Vice President Coolidge today designated the following committee to join him in representing the Senate at the funeral of Senator Dillingham Sunday: Senators Green, Vermont; Lodge, Massachusetts; Brandegee, Connecticut; Colt, Rhode Island; Wadsworth, New York; Fernald, Maine; Moses and Keyes, New Hampshire; Ball, Delaware; Cameron, Arizona; Ernst, Kentucky; Pepper, Pennsylvania; Underwood, Alabama; Trammell, Florida; Glass and Swanson, Virginia, and Simmons and Overman, North Carolina.

DR. WEBSTER DIES IN PEKING

Head of English Department of the Union Medical College.

Word was received yesterday of the death by heart disease on July 5 at Peking, China, of the Rev. Dr. Lorin Webster, head of the English department of the Peking Union Medical College, which was built and is supported by the Rockefeller Foundation. For thirty years previously Dr. Webster had been headmaster of the Holderness School for Boys at Plymouth, N. H. He was a graduate of Trinity College and the Berkeley Divinity School.

Dr. Webster was a writer of poems and hymn tunes. "Chips From a Busy Workshop" is a volume of his poems and several of his hymns are in the New Hutchins Episcopal Hymn Book and the Methodist Hymnal. His widow will continue to reside in Peking. There are two children, Harold A. Webster of Concord, N. H.; Dr. Jerome P. Webster of Peking and Mrs. William Starr of Easton, Md.

Henry Coster Emmet.

Henry Coster Emmet, formerly for thirty years a member of the New York Stock Exchange, died in his seventy-eighth year on Thursday at Hewlett, L. I., after a brief illness. Mr. Emmet was a son of the late William Colville and Laura Coster Emmet and was a grandson of Thomas Addis Emmet and a grandnephew of Robert Emmet, the Irish patriot. He was a founder of the Riding Club and for many years was a member of the Calumet and Metropolitan Clubs. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Marie Louise Case Emmet, and five children, Henry C. Emmet Jr., Mrs. Harold F. Hadden Jr., Watson Emmet, Miss Jeannie Emmet Fretch and Miss Marie Louise Emmet.

'FAKE' DOCTOR TELLS OF HOSPITAL HOAX

Atlantic City Prisoner Performed Operations Although Never in Medical School.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 13.—"Doctor" Russell George, formerly of Montreal and until a few days ago a "resident physician and surgeon" in the Atlantic City Hospital, who is under arrest here on a charge of robbery, told today of how he had hoodwinked the local medical fraternity, performed operations and enjoyed the respect of other doctors in the hospital, although he is not a registered physician and has never been inside a college of medicine.

George is 28 years old, mild-mannered, suave, handsome and a brilliant conversationalist. He was arrested and discharged from the hospital following an investigation by city detectives as a result of the suspicions of a local official who was a patient at the hospital. The charge of robbery is in connection with a watch which he "borrowed" from another patient.

"I possessed a general smattering of medical knowledge gained by reading," George said today. "This, coupled with careful observation at the hospital and the unwitting assistance of nurses, enabled me to practice without detection.

"I would ask the nurse assigned to the case how she would handle it. The nurse, thinking I was merely testing her knowledge, would go into details. I would then act on what she told me and she would feel complimented, thinking her judgment had been approved by a physician. I had watched surgeons work in the emergency and operating rooms, and I saw the procedure was always the same, so far as the treatment of wounds was concerned.

"I do not think any of the patients I handled suffered from my lack of knowledge, nor do I think that my performance was extraordinarily clever. Every one, for example, knows that iodine is good for wounds, and when a wound came before me I applied iodine. Then I sewed up the wound. Results were always good. It was simple. I was never asked to show credentials of any kind; I did not have any to show."

George said he had not applied for the position but that it had been offered to him by the Chief of the resident physicians at the hospital. He said he met the hospital officials while acting as nurse for a Montreal man. He served in the hospital from March 1 until May 21.

GOURAUD IN INDIANAPOLIS.

Rainbow Division Veterans Greet French General and Pershing.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 13.—General Henri Gouraud, one-armed "Lion of the Champagne," and General John J. Pershing arrived in this flag-decorated city today to attend the annual convention of the Rainbow Division Veterans' Association. More than 2,000 former members of the division, which at one time during the war was commanded by the French general, greeted him on the line of march.

Following addresses of welcome by Governor Warren T. McCray and Mayor S. L. Shank, General Gourand and General Pershing went to the home of Frederick Ayres to rest, as tomorrow will be a busy day for them.

Business sessions of the convention were held this afternoon. Provision was made at the meeting of the organization to elect General Gouraud an honorary member, and also Honorary President of the body.

HONORED BY THE POPE.

Henry Heide Is Made a Knight of the Order of Pius IX.

Henry Heide, philanthropist and candy manufacturer, at 313 Hudson Street, has been made a Knight of the Order of Pius IX. The honor was conferred by the Pope in recognition of the generosity of Mr. Heide as a Catholic layman, particularly his generous aid to the suffering people of Central Europe. This knighthood has been conferred on no other living American.

The decoration is an eight-pointed star.

The decoration was sent from Rome to Archbishop Patrick J. Hayes. Henry Heide Jr. called at the archepiscopal residence on Wednesday and received the medal in the name of his father, who is at the Heide country home.

This is the third papal recognition that has come to Mr. Heide.

SILZER HAS FEW VISITORS.

Politicians Keep Away From "Governor's Day" at Sea Girt.

SEA GIRT, N. J., July 13.—What was expected to have been a big day for politicians of Essex, Morris and Passaic Counties, turned out today to be a gathering of only about 100 men, women and children at the Little White House," the Summer home of Governor and Mrs. George S. Silzer at the camp here, to celebrate the first Governor's Day of the season.

Although it was expected Governor Silzer would make known his choice of a successor to the late General Lewis W. Bryant as State Commissioner of Labor, the Governor said he still had a number of names under consideration.

Hundreds of Summer residents watched the 113th Infantry, under Colonel Edward Phillips of Newark, pass in review.

HOWARD PARDEE TO MARRY.

Will Wed Miss Faninger, Niece of Baron von Uermenyi, in Luzerne.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13.—Howard Pardee, son of the late Calvin Pardee, wealthy Pennsylvania coal operator, will wed Miss Edith Anna Maria Faninger, niece of Baron and Baroness Joseph von Uermenyi of Vienna, July 21, according to a cable received by relatives here today. The ceremony will be performed at Lucerne, Switzerland.

Mr. Pardee's first wife was the Baroness Hedy Alice von Frowein of Castle Lona, Germany. He married her in London Aug. 22, 1914. She died early in 1921.

Obituary Notes.

EDWARD GLEASON, a veteran of the Spanish-American War and for years employed at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, died on Wednesday a this home, 107 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn.

JOHN REITZ, 44 years old, an electrician, died at his home, 1,268 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, on Wednesday.

LOUIS WIEDEMAN, a retired silk weaver, for many years with Streeton & Co., died at his home in Woodhaven on Thursday, aged 72 years. He was a native of Alsace-Lorraine, France.

Mrs. ELIZABETH GOLDER BAYLIS, widow of Daniel T. Baylis and a member of an old Long Island family, died on Thursday at the home of her son, 672 Fulton Street, Brooklyn. She was 78 years of age.

JAKE J. ROSENTHAL, a theatrical manager associated with Sam Harris, died Thursday at Los Angeles. He was 64 years old and for the last thirty-five years has been in the theatrical business.

WILLIAM WIRT KINSLEY, a member of the Board of Review of the Pension Office from 1881 to 1909 and author of several religious books, including "Science and Prayer," died yesterday at his home in Falls Church, Va., aged 85.

WALTER R. KINEMAN, marble manufacturer, died Thursday night in Rutland, Vt., aged 54, following an operation.

Fire Captain JAMES J. CONVEY of Hook & Ladder Co. 5, died yesterday of heart disease at his home, 350 East Fifty-first Street, aged 56. Four years ago he fell from a ladder and broke his ankle. Since then he had been detailed to the Bureau of Fire Prevention.

HENRY H. SHELLAND, superintendent for Dalidouze Bros., florists, died yesterday in the Kings County Hospital of hardening of the arteries at the age of 65. He lived at 264 Linden Street, Brooklyn.

EDWARD COBB MORGAN, inventor of electrical appliances, died yesterday of a cerebral hemorrhage at his home, 185 Riverside Drive. He was 56 years old and left a widow and daughter.

GEORGE C. WILLIAMS, prominent Wichita lumber dealer, died in a hospital in Wichita, Kan., yesterday. He was well known among lumbermen of Kentucky, Kansas and Oklahoma.

RADIO TO BE TRIED AS ANAESTHETIZER

Hypnotist Will Broadcast 'Powers' at Ridgewood to Patient in Park Place.

A 'WIRELESS CHLOROFORM'

Persons Who "Listen In" Not Affected, He Says—Needle in Arm to Complete Test.

The possibility of anesthetizing a person by radio will be demonstrated this morning by Joseph Dunninger, hypnotist and mind reader, who will broadcast his "supernatural powers" through the microphone at the WHN station at Ridgewood, L. I., in the hope that catalepsy will overcome his subject in the radio laboratory of Science and Invention, a magazine, at 53 Park Place.

Dunninger predicts a medical use of the radio within a decade, asserting that painless and bloodless operations will be made possible, with wireless taking the place of chloroform. At a demonstration yesterday, he hypnotized Leslie B. Duncan of 1,696 Broadway, a subject he has been using for a week, and, as he says, caused his blood to leave one of his arms and stopping the pulse. After the air carries Dunninger's spell to the young man this morning—if it does—some one in the room will pass a long needle through his bloodless arm.

Dunninger said he has administered hypnotic chloroform to five persons, who underwent minor operations while in that condition. All were bloodless and successful, he said. He would not "take a chance" with major operations, he declared, but insisted that he had cured several persons of epilepsy through thought transfusion.

Asked whether others who "listen in" at 10 o'clock today might be hypnotized, Dunninger replied in the negative. Only those who have served as his subjects and whose eyes he has looked into will be affected, he said.

When Duncan, pale, haggard and nervous, was "asleep" at the demonstrations he called out the name of a playing card on which a reporter was concentrating. Dunninger showed his mind-reading ability by adding figures which were in the minds of reporters and photographers in the room.

Dunninger is Chairman of the Investigating Committee of the magazine which is offering a prize of $1,000 to the person who proves he can communicate with the dead. The hypnotist, who has made several visits to City Hall and has read Mayor Hylan's mind, says that spiritualism is impossible.

DAVID L. BAUMGARTEN DIES.

Ex-Congressman Was President of U. S. and China Steamship Co.

Former Congressman David Louis Baumgarten, formerly of Cincinnati, died at his home here, 125 Riverside Drive, of pneumonia yesterday afternoon, after an illness of three days. Funeral services will be held in the Campbell Funeral Church, Sixty-sixth Street and Broadway, Sunday at 11 A. M., by several Masonic Lodges, with the Scottish Rite. The body will be sent to Cincinnati for burial.

Mr. Baumgarten was elected to Congress in his home city in 1918 and two years ago moved to this city because of shipping and moving picture interests here. He was President of the United States and China Steamship Company, held considerable stock in cinema companies and was an international merchant. He numbered among his closest friends President Harding and Attorney General Daugherty. His partner was former Governor Judson Harmon of Ohio. Mr. Baumgarten was born in Montgomery, Ala. He is survived by three sons and a daughter. Mrs. Baumgarten died two years ago.

Born.

MITLER—Mr. and Mrs. Otto S. Mitler, 160 West 95th St., announce the birth of a daughter, Carol Irene.

Married.

SHERMAN—LEVINSON—Mrs. Dora Sherman of 910 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, announces the marriage of her son, Leon, to Miss Lillian Levinson of Troy, N. Y.

STOUTENBOROUGH—WANKLYN—On July 13, 1923, by the Rev. Randolf Ray, at the Little Church Around the Corner, East 29th St., N. Y. City, Ethel D. Wanklyn to Charles H. Stoutenborough of Paterson, N. J.

Died.

AHLEMAN—Mathilda, beloved mother of David Mahle and grandmother of Eric and Mildred Fiegle, aged 70 years, at her residence, 509 East 88th St., July 13, 1923. Funeral from Belsky Funeral Parlor, 358 East 72d St., Sunday, July 15, 2 P. M.

ANDREWS—At Ossining, N. Y., July 12, 1923, Edwin Andrews Jr. of Bayside, L. I., in his 63d year, beloved husband of Mary Emma Andrews and father of Arthur. Funeral services at All Saints' Church at Bayside, L. I., Saturday, July 14, at 2 P. M. Interment Cypress Hills Cemetery, L. I.

BAUM—Max G., suddenly in his 64th year, beloved husband of Minnie and devoted father of Gertrude C., wife of Harry S. Reissman, Henry A., husband of Minnie Harris, and Evelyn A., wife of Nathaniel S. Kahn, and loving grandfather of Norma, Alfred and Shirley. Relatives and friends, members of National Lodge No. 209, F. & A. M.; Aryeh Lodge No. 6, I. O. F. S. and Empire Council No. 369, N. U.; Progress Council No. 643, R. A.; Yorkville Council No. 64, L. A.; New York Consistory, Scottish Rite, Empire City Fraternal Association, invited to attend.

BAUM—Empire City Fraternal Association, Inc., announces with sorrow the death of Brother Max C. Baum. Funeral services Sunday, 10 A. M., Harlem Funeral Parlors, 230 Lenox Av.

EDWARD WISS, President.

BAUMGARTEN—David Louis, on July 13, husband of the late Rachael Teehl Baumgarten and father of S. G. David L. Jr., Clarence and Aurora Baumgarten, at his late residence, 125 Riverside Drive. Funeral

SUGAR DROPS AGAIN 1-4 CENT A POUND

Wholesale Quotation by Large Refiners Is 8½ Cents, 1¾ Cents Below High Mark.

CONSUMPTION HAS FALLEN

Public Has Used 68,362 Tons Less Than During Last Year, Trade Experts Report.

A further reduction in the price of sugar amounting to ¼ cent a pound, and bringing the wholesale quotation down to 8½ cents, was announced by leading sugar refiners yesterday. The Federal Sugar Refining Company, the American Sugar Refining Company, E. Atkins & Co., representatives for numerous out-of-town refiners; Revere Sugar Refining Company, National Sugar, Arbuckle Brothers and Warner Sugar Refining Company are now all quoting the product at 8½ cents a pound. This price represents a reduction of 1 cent a pound within the past week, and 1¾ cents below the high point reached last April.

The sharp reductions during the past week, which were started by the Federal Sugar Company, according to trade advices were due to an absence of demand on the part of jobbers. The visible supply of sugar in this country at present is larger than it was at this time last year, but the sugar is stocked in the storage houses of the refiners, rather than with the jobbers and wholesalers, scattered throughout the country. The agitation against high sugar prices resulted in jobbers holding off making commitments on a large scale, for fear of carrying sugar taken over at high prices. The decline yesterday was recorded in face of further reductions in the estimate of Cuba's crop, but this was offset by the publication of figures showing that consumption during the first six months of the year was below consumption for the same period last year.

Figures made public by Willett & Gray, authorities in the sugar trade, estimate consumption in the United States at 2,603,591 tons in the first six months of 1923, against 2,671,953 tons in the same period last year, a reduction of 68,362 tons. It is further pointed out that consumption in the last half of the year is "seldom equal to that of the first half." The firm estimates that this country will need 2,400,000 tons more sugar to cover requirements for the last six months of the year.

The Federal Sugar Refining Company, in its weekly review of trade conditions, says in part:

"Cuba's actual sugar production, plus probabilities (as of June 30), should total 25,261,576 bags, or 3,608,797 tons, according to Federal's representative on the island."

EXTEND CAMP ENROLMENT.

Youths May Apply for Citizens' Military Training Until Aug. 1.

Applications for enrolment in the citizens' military training camps will be accepted up to the opening of the camps on Aug. 1, it was announced yesterday from the headquarters of the Second Corps Area on Governors Island. The extension of the time allowed is the result of the recent allotment of 500 additional vacancies in the corps area camps in New York, New Jersey and Delaware.

Five camps, opening Aug. 1 and continuing until Aug. 30, are to be held in this corps area, and will accommodate 3,700 youths between the ages of 16½ and 24 years. Plattsburg, where the elementary or basic red course is to be given, will be the largest of these, training about 2,000 men. The training for the second, third and fourth years, or the advanced red, the white and the blue courses, will be held at Camp Dix, N. J., for the infantry, cavalry and engineers; at Madison Barracks, N. Y., for the field artillery; at Camp Vail, N. J., for the Signal Corps, and at Fort Hancock, N. J., for the Coast Artillery.

Unfilled Lumber Orders Decline.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Unfilled orders of the larger lumber mills of the United States on July 7 amounted to 580,481,021 feet, according to reports to the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association. The total compares with 601,160,429 feet for the week previous and is said to represent a seasonal decline in production and shipments. It is estimated that business in sight is considerably larger than for the corresponding week of last year.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday—5 per cent. for the best names.
Thursday—5 per cent. for the best names.
The quotations are for six months' paper.

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No Spring Prices Yet.

The situation in the knit goods trade, so far as Spring lines of ribbed underwear are concerned, can best be described in the words of one of its most prominent members: "The manufacturers are actually hanging together for the first time in years, and will not trade even with the big jobbers. Not a single line was opened this week, but Monday will probably see the pricing of both ribbed and balbriggan goods." No trading in heavy underwear was done this week, either, though approximately 40 per cent. of the Fall business is yet to be written. Not much activity in this direction is expected, however, until about Aug. 1. A feature of this branch of the business is the reduction of $1 a dozen that has been announced by one of the largest makers of ribbed union suits in the country. This line, which is of Southern manufacture, has been reduced to the basis of $12.50 a dozen for sixteen-pound unions.

***

Sales Could Be Better.

Business in infants' hose for the Spring (1924) season is none too good, despite the optimistic statements made in some quarters. The volume orders for these goods that have been booked so far are of the blanket variety, with the details to follow. There are evidences of keen competition in infants' goods, according to the current news letter of the National Association of Hosiery and Underwear Manufacturers, as is shown by the experience of a prominent selling agent who booked an order recently in Chicago for several thousand dozens at $3.50 for an artificial silk "number" costing $3.20 to produce. A few days after he took this order he was informed by the buyer that a competitor had offered a "number" of similar appearance at $3 a dozen. Investigation showed that the cheaper hose was made of fibre, but the indications are that price is being stressed strongly in the fight for business.

***

Linen Knickers Sell Well.

Considerable in the way of duplicate business is reported by wholesalers here in linen knickers. Retailers are said to have good sales of these articles in most sections of the country, owing to the consumer interest in them as articles of sports attire. To some extent they have cut into the sales of flannel trousers. Manufacturers say, however, that this inroad has not been serious, and that the flannel garments have sold as well as was expected.

***

Burlap Shipments Large.

Shipments of burlaps from Calcutta to North American ports during June totaled 16,000,000 yards, according to a cable received here yesterday by C. E. Rockstroh & Co., Inc., of which only 5,000,000 went to the Pacific Coast. This total compares with 21,000,000 yards in May and 36,235,000 yards in June, 1922. Total shipments for the first half of the current year amounted to 521,211,000 yards, against 451,455,000 yards in the same period a year ago, bringing the monthly average for 1923 up to 87,000,000 yards. The effect of the size of the June shipments was to put a damper on the market and to depress prices, both here and at Calcutta, from 5 to 10 points.

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Suits and the Early Buying.

The comparative lack of interest in women's suits for Fall is being quite generally remarked in the market. In a measure this has complicated the buying situation as many wholesalers heretofore have had this business to work on at the start of a season. It is pointed out that now these manufacturers practically have dresses only to rely on for early business. While it is true that some promising orders are coming through for sports coats for early Fall, the coat business tends to develop later. As far as the demand for the high pile woolen go, retailers, owing to the hot weather in most sections as late or later than September, feel that they have time for active buying of them during August. That is the month that is generally regarded as the one "that will tell the story" of the business to be done.

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Will Still Make Women's Coats.

Despite the action taken recently by some men's clothing manufacturers in discontinuing the lines of women's coats they were making, the head of a large and widely-known Chicago firm of this type, here yesterday, said his concern had no intention of following suit. The demand for the mannish cut sports coats his firm produces, he declared, was large and, in view of this, he saw no reason for abandoning their production. He added that it was to be expected that some firms would meet with difficulty in their sorties into the women's wear field owing to their inexperience and because the production of the coats in question required care, attention and selling that they did not put into them.

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Printcloths Lead in Gray Goods.

Printcloths dominated the limited business put through in the local gray goods market yesterday. Second hands did practically all of the selling, with the margin between first and second hand prices ranging from an eighth to a quarter of a cent a yard, according to the construction concerned. A few lots of 39-inch 68-72s were reported sold for prompt shipment at 10¾ cents, with 8¾ cents accepted for some similar lots of 38½-inch 64-60s. For 38½-inch 60-48s, 7½ cents was taken by second hands. In the sheetings there was some selling, principally by second hands, of 36-inch goods. For five-yard sheetings of that width they received 8¾ cents, with 5.50s selling at 7⅝ cents.

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Opening of Spring Woolens.

It was semi-officially reported in the woolen goods market yesterday that the American Woolen Company will begin the showing of its Spring men's wear lines on July 23. The showing, it is understood, will compromise woolen goods, staple worsteds and tropicals. Lines of fancy worsteds are expected to be opened shortly thereafter. No information of a definite character is yet available as to when the women's wear fabrics will be shown, but it is thought very likely to be soon after the initial showing of the lines for the men's clothing trade. Predictions are that the latter will show about a 10 to 12 per cent. advance.

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Press Retailers for Anthracite.

Retail coal dealers find customers have been stirred up anew by press dispatches from Atlantic City and Washington. Aside from the wage conference and the Coal Commission's report, Seward's Journal will say today, the widely published statement of the Federal Fuel Distributor to the effect that consumers who do not get their coal in during the Summer are apt to have trouble later on has been interpreted to mean anthracite, whereas it was intended for bituminous users. The result is that the householders are pounding the retailers harder than ever. If this continues, the latter may be driven to make heavier purchases of independent tonnage, thus forcing the price up further. Business in bituminous is about the same as in the closing days of June, nor have prices changed any to speak of.

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House Dress Makers Meet.

One of the most important meetings ever held in this city by manufacturers of houses dresses and aprons took place yesterday at the Hotel McAlpin. Those present were members of the House Dress and Apron Division of the Associated Dress Industries of America, and a number of important topics, among them convict labor and deliveries of ginghams, were discussed. It was announced that general support was being given by leading persons and organizations to the association's fight against the competition of prison merchandise. Several grievances against manufacturers of ginghams were cited, the offenders pricipally being the Southern mills. Some of them were charged with taking unfair advantage of the garment makers and means of remedying the situation were suggested. Short addresses were made by Executive Chairman David N. Mosessohn, J. Mirsky of Chicago, Charles Biderman of Philadelphia, S. L. Hoffman of this city and L. Jacobs of Brooklyn.

SEES NO DROP IN BUSINESS.

Marshall Field Official Points to Record rFeight and Absorbed Products.

CHICAGO, July 13.—Facts of business show no cessation of the onward current of prosperity, according to James Simpson, President of Marshall Field & Co., in a statement here today.

"Railroads are barely able to carry the enormous volume of business the country is doing," said Mr. Simpson. "Freight traffic during the month just past set a new high record, above all previous records, even at times of the Autumn crop movement. Reserve bank reports show our industrial output to be far above the season's normal average and to be taken up immediately by the tremendous current absorptive power of the country. There is an absence of suspensions and cancellation.

"The outlook is for good crops, full employment and reasonable money rates. Increased operating expenses, political agitation and unsettled conditions in Europe are to be reckoned with, but with the favorable factors predominating on the whole, and we therefore expect satisfactory business to prevail."

BUSINESS NOTES.

The Sohn Hosiery Company, 1,140 Broadway, are now selling agents to the retail trade of the full fashioned silk hosiery made by the Prudential Silk Hosiery Company, which has mills at Belleville, N. J. The lines of this concern were formerly sold to the jobbing trade.

The next regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Associated Retail Credit Men of New York City, Inc., will be held Tuesday evening at 5:30 o'clock, at the Hotel McAlpin.

The firm of Barrett, Nephews & Co., dyers, will be continued under the management of Watson G. Clark as President and Treasurer, following the death of Henry B. Palmer. Mr. Clark has been intimately identified with the concern for some time.

John Lurie, Chairman of the Board of Directors of Davega-Lurie, operating a chain of six sports wear and sporting goods stores in this city, has sold his interest. This has been purchased by A. Davega, who becomes Vice President and Chairman. The name of the firm will not be changed to Davega, The United Sports Shops. Expansion plans are being developed.

Ramsay Peugnet will assume his duties as Secretary of the Silk Association of America on Monday. Frank G. Barry, who resigned the position, leaves the association today and on Aug. 1 will become the sales manager of the Holeproof Hosiery Company, Milwaukee.

THE WEEK'S PRICE TREND.

A Larger Number of Declines Is Shown in the Foodstuffs.

Due to an increase in the advances and a decrease in the declines, the margin between the two in Dun's list of wholesale commodities prices was smaller this week than for some time. Of the seventy-six changes shown, forty-seven were downward, against fifty-nine declines in eighty-two revisions last week. Last year the corresponding week showed thirty-two declines in fifty-six changes. Despite the stronger tone of the list, from the numerical standpoint, there were nearly two declines shown in the foodstuffs for every advance.

The following table gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on selected standard commodities this week. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Apples, com., bbl.	4.00	4.00	4.50
Beans, m. c., 100 lbs.	†	†	9.50
Butter, creams., c. to f., lb.	.39	.38	.37½
Butter, S. D., c. to f., lb.	.34½	.33	.30
Cabbage, per bbl.	†	†	3.00
Cheese, w. m., spl., lb.	.25	.24½	.21
Codfish, Gd. Bks., 100 lbs.	8.50	8.50	9.00
Coffee, Santos No. 4, lb.	.13	.13	.14½
Eggs, near-by, fancy, doz.	.43	.44	.46
Onions, bag	†	†	3.25
Peas, Scotch, 100 lbs.	8.00	8.00	6.65
Potatoes, bbl., new	a6.50	4.25	3.50
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.07½	.07½	.07½
Tea, Formoses, fair, lb.	.22	.22	.18
Tea, Japan, best, lb.	.50	.50	.50
Bacon, 140s down, lb.	.12½	.12½	.16½
Beef, steers, live, 100 lbs.	10.00	10.00	9.60
Hams, big, in tcs., lb.	.16¾	.16¾	.25½
Hogs, live, 100 lbs.	6.85	7.15	10.60
Sheep, live, 100 lbs.	10.50	10.00	9.50
Barley, malting, bu.	.80½	.81½	.72
Hay, No. 1, 100 lbs.	1.30	1.25	1.60
Rye, No. 2, bu.	.78½	.75½	.98½
Aluminum, pig, lb.	.25	.25	.17
Copper, electro, lb.	.14¾	.14½	.14
Spelter, lb.	.06½	.061	.065
Brown sheet, yd.	.13½	.15½	.13
Cloths, pur. basis, yd.	.07	.09¾	.08
Hides, pack, No. 1, lb.	.14½	.14	.17
Hides, cows, hvy, lb.	.12½	.10½	.16
Leather, un. bks., t.r., lb.	.43	.43	.37½
Rubber, crude fine, lb.	.26¾	.26½	.18¾
Plan. 1st latex cr., lb.	.25	.25	.14¾
Silk, China, st. fil. 1st, lb.	9.50	9.50	8.50
Silk, Japan, fil. No. 1, Shishiu, lb.	7.80	7.80	7.35
Wool, dom. av. 98 quo. lb.	.819	.819	.739

aQuotation changed from old to new. †Nominal.

Of the twenty-one changes in the foodstuffs this week only eight were upward. Sharp breaks in flour, in sympathy with the drop in wheat, featured the local provisions list. Spring patents sustained a setback of 20 cents a barrel, while the drop in Winter soft straights amounted to 25 cents. Middle Western lard was also lower here, but no changes were seen in bacon and hams. At Chicago the only advance in provisions was in live sheep. Short ribs and live hogs were also cheaper there, but mess pork and live steers did not change. Most of the provisions in the dairy products were downward, the changes in butter ranging from a cent to 1¾ cents a pound. The best cheese was fractionally higher, but there was no change in the freshgathered eggs, first quality. Fancy near-by eggs dropped off a cent a dozen.

A further decline in prunes was the only change recorded in the lists for fresh and dried fruits. In the vegetables most of the changes were confined to beans, four grades of which declined. Rutabaga turnips advanced 25 cents a barrel. For the first time in a long while the beverages failed to show a change either way, and the only change in the spices was a rise in Cochin ginger. Blackstrap molasses advanced. Both 96-test raw and fine granulated sugar were quoted lower than last week.

The changes in the grains were divided between advances in corn, rye and hay and declines in wheat, oats and malting barley. Tallow was cheaper. In the leathers there were no quotable changes, but in the hides six advances were seen. They took place in native No. 1 packer, No. 1 Texas, Colorados, heavy native cows, No. 1 country steers and No. 1 kips.

In the combined lists for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs and oils there were only thirteen changes, and of these nine were downward. The numerical weakness in the oils was the only thing approaching a feature. The naval stores showed declines in resin and tar, and no advances. The paints were easier in price than for some time, declines being seen in American litharge, French ochre, American red lead, dry white lead and white lead in oil.

Of the nine changes in the metals only three were advances, these being copper, spelter and tin. The declines were seen in pig iron, four of the five listed grades showing weakness. Refined iron bars were cheaper and lead also declined. A rise in maple and a decline in Douglas fir timbers were the only changes in the lumber list. In the miscellaneous changes were declines in straw boards and No. 1 old paper pulp. The miscellaneous advances were seen in hops, Brazilian crude rubber and fine burley tobacco.

The price trend of the textile trade was downward throughout the week. Declines were seen in both light and heavy burlaps, and in the cotton goods there were several declines in printcloths and sheetings. Nothing of particular interest transpired in silks or woolens.

DINNER FOR H. S. MARTIN.

Former Employes to Whom He Gave Business the Hosts.

Herbert Spencer Martin, Vice President of S. W. Straus & Co., who upon retiring as President of M. Martin & Co. recently turned over his entire interest in that company to his former associates and employes, was honored at a dinner last night at the Hotel Ambassador. The business, that of manufacturing ladies' undergarments, was presented to the employes as a reward for their service in its development. Mr. Martin joined the Straus organization last December and found it necessary to devote all his time to his new work.

Speeches were made at the dinner by Mr. Martin, S. W. Straus and others. H. J. Sommerich, now President of M. Martin & Co., pledged the support of the employes in maintaining the reputation of the firm. Mr. Martin said that he experienced the greatest pleasure of his life when he made the transfer and assured his hosts that, as Chairman of their Finance Committee, he would continue to give them his counsel and best thought.

BUSINESS RECORDS

FAILURES OF THE WEEK.

BRADSTREET'S reports 330 failures for the week in the United States, as compared with 268 for the previous week, and 290, 310, 139, 90 for the corresponding weeks 1922 to 1919. The New England States had 34; Middle, 69; Western, 70; Northwestern, 38; Southern, 66; Pacific Western, 33. Canada had 42, against 51. In the United States about 71.8 per cent. of the concerns failing had $5,000 capital or less and 20.6 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS.

Petitions Filed—Against.

MAX ESTERSON, doing business as Textile Trading and Trimming Co., jobbers, 37 East Twenty-seventh Street—By Evelyn Sash for $143; Gertrude Berman, $747; L. Markham, $55. Liabilities, about $45,000; assets, about $5,000.

SAMUEL GELB, cloaks and suits, 148-56 West Twenty-third Street—By Miriam Janowits for $157; Dorothy Resnikoff, $165; Betty Siegel, $594. Liabilities, about $25,000; assets, about $10,000.

BUGESLOV, GODIN & ROSMARIN, manufacturing furriers, 291 Seventh Avenue—By Adiel Vandewighe for $1,138; Mary Locketts, $400; Irving Schwarz, $917. The members of the firm are Morris Bugeslov, Harry Godin and Abraham Rosmarin.

Petitions Filed—By

HIRSCHHORN BROS., 12 West 27th Street—Liabilities, $43,416; no assets. Principal creditors are State Bank, $24,000; Nathan Bloom, $4,836; M. Flatbell & Co., $1,881; A. Cohen, $1,796. The members of the firm are Harry and Abraham Hirschhorn.

LOUIS W. LINDAU JR., salesman and advertising executive, 370 Manhattan Avenue—Liabilities, $79,804; assets, $2,925, main item being claims and accounts, $2,900. Principal creditors are Genesee Advertising, $22,550; W. Lindau Sr., $10,500; Mrs. M. H. Cove, $7,500; Thomas Cusack Co., $2,650; American Legion, $1,289.

MARIE JANIS, housewife, 137 West 74th Street—Liabilities, $12,174; no assets. Robert J. Jefferson is the principal creditor on a claim of $5,925.

HOWARD RUMSEY, 33 West 42d Street—Liabilities, $14,901; no assets. Principal creditors are Augustine B. Hone, $2,500; W. Snowden Smith, $1,000.

SAMSON GARAGE, INC., 245 West 61st Street—Liabilities, $7,349; assets, $5,413, main item being deposit on lease, $5,000.

FRANK CORSO, laborer, Clarkstown—Liabilities, $2,080; assets, $100.

CARL P. V. JOHNSON, boat builder, Richard and Delevan Streets, Brooklyn—Liabilities, $24,935.43; assets, $5,676.25.

Assignment.

WALTER M. REIMAN and FERDINAND R. STOECKEL, jobbing in gift novelties at 225 Fifth Avenue, to Julius E. Lichter of 54 East Ninth Street.

Receivers Appointed.

ALEX WEISS, butcher, 1,253 Amsterdam Avenue.—Charles Shongood appointed custodian, under $500 bond, by Judge A. N. Hand.

CHARLES SILVERMOND, doing business as Silvo Men's Shop, 694 Eighth Avenue—Walter L. Bryant appointed, under $500 bond, by Judge A. N. Hand.

BLOOM & COHEN, bakers, 79 Ridge Street—Walter L. Bryant appointed, under $500 bond, by Judge A. N. Hand.

Schedules Filed.

GEORGE DOSE ENGINEERING CO., INC., 19 East Forty-sixth Street—Liabilities $179,209; assets, $36,245, main items being machinery and fixtures, $15,735; notes, $5,069; accounts, $3,918. Principal creditors are International Trust Company, $50,000; Bronx National Bank, $24,528; Herkimer National Bank, $16,000; Colonial Bank, $24,000; Armitage Agency, $4,438; William H. Barnard, $4,554; Albert Edward Mayes, $2,506.

SLUMBERG & GOLDBERG, clothing manufacturers, 1715 Broadway — Liabilities, $89,021; assets, $45,971, main items being accounts, $30,000; fixtures, $8,000; stock $7,000. Principal creditors are International Finance Corporation, $16,880, secured; I. I. Steinberg, $5,000, secured; Public National Bank, $15,000; Starnberg Schell Co., $4,275; American Woolen Company, $5,689; Rittenberg Bros., $2,564; Louis Walther Manufacturing Company, $7,670.

Bankruptcy Discharges.

Samuel Gorman and Nathan Blackman, composing firm of Gorman & Blackman, clothiers, 175 Stanton Street.

JUDGMENTS

Filed yesterday. The first name being that of the debtor.

In New York County.

Arendes, Herman—B. Koerner.....$177.00
Bahn, Frank—Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Corp.....$652.95
Bryant Business Men's Club, Inc.—Automatic Ventilator Co., Inc.....$145.05
Barrett, Theodore L.—B. Roach.....$1,199.67
Bechtoldt, Carl A.—Alexander Hamilton Institute.....$198.70
Cassavella, Domenico—D. Cassavela.....
Cerjo, Ocea I.—N. Y. Trust Co.....$1,290.07
Corrain, Chester D. jr.—Emerson.....$505.50
Combs, Clayton S.—Madison Tire and Rubber Co., Inc.....
Dew, Al or Albert and Belle (A. & B. Dew)—A. M. Bush.....$225.20
Ellicott, Chas. R.—Elbas Realty Co., Inc.—
Freeport Theatre Corp.—Safety Fire Extinguisher Co.....$566.12
Fairstadt, Joseph—United Naval Stores Co., Inc.
Fries, Kaw. C. A.—W. Wolff.....$183.26
Failes, Effie—N. Minsky.....$384.16
Gold's Restaurant, Inc.—E. L. Schwartz et al.....$120.91
Green, Warwick W.—T. F. Coyle.....$118.15
Jarvits, Meyer—F. Burgess.....$130.20
Knowles, Horace G.—Four East 34th St. Corp.....
Kosofsky, Aaron (Hudson Bay Fur Co.)—H. Silbert, costs.....$176.20
Kuersten, Jacob G. and George Rich (Kuersten & Rich)—S. A. Granger & Co., Inc.....$1,691.96
King, Chas. F.—F. Seirkin.....$174.18
Lesane, Isidore—Charlotte Mills, Inc.....$260.03
Lutter, Aaron—S. Fobesh.....$307.41
Lear, Laurel—Hudson Motor Car Co. of Miller, Adele M.—C. Miller.....$1,394.62
McAllister, Clifford S.—L. Richavalsky.....$51,121.05
.....$395.42
Main St. Garage of Hempstead, Inc.—W. E. Pruden Hardware Co.....$207.61
McCarthy, Jos.—Mutual Thread Co., Inc.....$208.15
Newman, Tracy F.—T. G. R. Pierson, costs.....
Nuncie, Francois—M. Pierce.....$110.19
Ogdensburg News Co.—Sun Herald Corp.....$264.20
Poulos, Steve—P. Melton.....$492.09
Poulos, Steve and Spiros Kotsionnes—P. Melton.....
Prout, John T.—Maintenance Co., Inc.....$537.15
Pick, Oscar—A. Lasslow.....$436.68
Ramer & Lissauer—Wm. Milton C. Ramer, Samuel Carlin and Michael Lissauer, president &c., of the Manhattan Co.....$305.20
Risk, James—F. L. Risk.....$598.45
Rosenfield, Abraham—Microutaison Bro.....$9,778.08
Same—Same.....$13,844.33
Same—Same.....$254.57
Ricker, Adolph and Alexander Dannecker (Ricker & Dannecker)—Western Sausage & Provision Co., Inc.....$4,104.25
Sluchocki, Bernard (Colonial Laundry) against Charles Engelman, Inc., owner; Olson & Co. contractors.....$103.20
Steenfield, Elias T.—Jos. B. Bender Co., Inc.....$140.38
Mondannaro, Andonia or Anna—Butler Bros.....$615.35
Shenkin, Max—M. Annenberg Marble Works, Inc.....$136.95
United Tractors Corp., Inc.—Fidelity & Casualty Co. of N. Y.....$288.11
Van Shillagh, Edw.—Chilton Co.....$1,450.47
Wilhelmy, Cornelia J.—Acorn Agency.....$166.45
Weiss, Helen—B. P. Powers.....$1166.45
Weidler, Mary S.—Atlantic Amusement Co., costs.....$505.41
.....$100.07

In Bronx County.

Abrams, Joe—Melrose Lumber Co.....$127.73
Bromley, William R.—E. X. Belnois.....$285.90
Denwood Realty Co., Inc.—Canal Sec. Corp.....$65.72
E. W. Minter Co., Inc.—Steller & Cook Co.....$1,289.35
Foley, James J.—City of N. Y.....$57.00
Gerard, Philip, jr.—E. L. Cline.....$289.72
Hanson, Harper A.—A. O'Neill.....$271.90
Halparin, Philip—H. Magdin.....$23.70
Klarr, Samuel—N. Y. Telephone Co.....$73.18
Levey, Julius A.—Effgood Realty Corp.$62.72
Marktzaner, Mack—M. Polsky.....$174.97
Pepkin, Louis—H. H. Ducker.....$50.65
Sedge Morris Realty Co., Inc. and Samuel Horowitz—E. E. Buhler Co.....$326.40
Shaneke, Joseph—Sanitary Brassworks Co., Inc.....$1,061.41
Seidman, Barnard—Guckenheimer & Haas, Same—Same.....$237.70
Schwartz, Max—F. Schwartz.....$103.69
.....$36.55

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

In New York County.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed:

Ferris, Francis—M. Brady; March 22, 1916.....$162.41
Fritz Lindinger Cafe—M. H. Seixas; Jan. 11, 1915.....$112.00
Same—R. Oelsner; Oct. 21, 1914.....$102.40
Same—Briarcliff Distilleries Co., Inc.; Oct. 6, 1914.....$206.41
Municipal Market Co., Inc.—Lee Lash Co.; Dec. 21, 1922.....$252.50
Greenberg, Jacob—H. Herrmann Lumber Co.; July 17, 1916.....$202.50
Lord & Taylor et al.—D. L. Remsen; Nov. 16, 1921.....$330.20
General Chinaware Corp.—J. Quinn; Nov. 23, 1922.....$180.20
Same—Economic Developing Corp.; Nov. 23, 1922.....$180.20
Samuels, Nathan—M. Kaplan; Mar. 9, 1915.....$140.80
Friedman, Mano—P. Epstein; Nov. 10, 1916.....$342.49
Wilbur Stores, Inc., et al—R. Fitzpatrick; Feb. 7, 1921.....$712.06
Same—Same; March 14, 1921.....$712.06
Homer, Atlanta N.—J. Magee; June 20, 1921.....
Sushan, George, et al—F. Gitenstein; June 6, 1923.....$6,844.33
Sermolino, Anecleto—G. Grosselli et al.; March 18, 1922.....$1,064.51
Quinn & Quinn, Inc.—M. Zimerpalta; Jan. 26, 1923.....$1,116.23

Bronx County.

Flaxman, Sam—F. Goldberg; June 27, 1923.....$565.41
Sherman Ave. Const. Co., John J. Dowling, Richard O'Connor and Joseph Del Mastro—J. Bell Co.; Feb. 24, 1916.....$324.56

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Filed yesterday.

In New York County.

67TH ST, 246 East; American Elevator and Machine Corp. against Ferdinand Reinert, owner; Joseph M. Mack, contractor...$302.23
BROADWAY, 827 and 829; American Elevator and Machine Corp. against 827 and 829 Broadway Corp., owner; Samuel Weinberger, contractor.....$256.90
14TH ST, 302 and 304 East; Rosenfeld Lumber Co., against Anna A. Hyman, owner; Max Grubler, contractor.....$168.70
88TH ST, 53 West; George J. Cadoo against William Wragg, contractor.....$350.00
FORT CHARLES PLACE, 27; Interborough Plumbing Supply Co., Inc., against May J. MacKenna and Sibelle Cummings, owners; Thomas McGeorley, contractor.....$388.68
38TH ST, 37 West; Ahlund, Fager & Welterer, Inc., against McIntyre Building & Construction Corp., owner; Bright & Kowal, contractors.....$300.00

In Bronx County.

233D ST, n s, 650 ft e of Dyre Av, 35x140; Johnson & Co. against Rudolph C. and Jennie Spreckelson, owners; Westchester Bldg. Const. Corp., contractor.....$1,100.00
176TH ST, 48 West; Mullen & Buckley, Inc., against Charles Engelman, Inc., owner; Olson & Co. contractors.....$140.18
166TH ST, s w corner of Sheridan Av, 100x238; Dominick J. Napoli against Rubinstein Realty Corp., owner and contractor.....$38,813.86
DEVOE AV, s e corner of East Tremont Av, 62.8x107.7; Marks Bros. against Dermont Realty Co., Inc., owner and contractor.....$600.00
GRAND AV, 2,084; John E. Schwartz against Bolton Realty Co., Inc., owner and contractor.....$230.00

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

In New York County.

BROADWAY, s e cor 100th St; Garant Mosaic and Tile Co., Inc., against Rosenblum Bros. et al; July 24, 1922.....$506.40

In Bronx County.

CRUGER AV, w s, 244 ft n of Allerton Av, 50x100; Samuel Tucker against Moses Light et al; May 20, 1923.....$800.00
PIERCE AV, 1,074; Felix Greco against Eugene Pagano et al; Jan 16, 1923..$3,300.00

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

COTTON Goods Wanted—First-class line of cotton piece goods for Philadelphia market. Y 2240 Times Annex.

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DRESSES Wanted—We pay spot cash for lots, large or small, in canton crepe, crepe de chine and silk dresses in all other materials; samples 9-5 daily. 28 West 33d, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Quantity orders placed. King & Applebaum, 833 4th Av.

KERAMI Wanted—Mole only. Phone Longacre 5706.

VELOURS Wanted—Reindeer, brown and taupe, heavyweights, all makes. Ashland 7585.

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ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Bracon-Hayes Co.; Mrs. L. Rogers, millinery; Pennsylvania.

BARTLETTSVILLE, Okla.—Specialty Shop; Mrs. T. K. Stout, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—John V. Farwell Co.; Ralph Farwell; Mr. White, hosiery; 43 White St.

CINCINNATI—Smith-Kasson Co.; H. M. Kendall, shoes; Pennsylvania.

CINCINNATI—Globe Tailoring Co.; W. H. Rosenthal, clothing materials; Pennsylvania.

COLUMBUS—F. & R. Lazarus & Co.; J. B. Bellamy, mdse. manager; Miss Crowell, corsets; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.)

DALLAS, Texas—H. Cohen, neckwear, caps, shirts; Pennsylvania.

DENVER—Denver D. G. Co.; A. F. Sittlich, coats, suits, waists, furs, &c.; 200 5th Av.

DETROIT—Frank & Seder Co.; Geo. Jacobs, men's, boys' furnishings, jobs men's shirts; 1,872 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

FORT WAYNE, Ind.—Fishman's; D. B. Fishman, ready-to-wear; 370 7th Av. (Wm. Gross & Co.); Pennsylvania.

HOUSTON, Texas—W. C. Munn Co.; A. T. Compton, dress goods, silks, linens, white goods; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Bigelow).

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Emery, Bird & Thayer; J. W. Carlyle, upholstery; 25 Madison Av., Room 1119.

LOS ANGELES—Smith-Riddick Wholesale D. G. Co.; J. Rosenfeld, draperies, piece goods, domestics, towels. 72 Leonard (W. J. Howell).

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Milton G. Cooper Co.; N. W. Green, ladies' ready-to-wear; 377 B'way (W. O. Wandell), 5th floor.

MIAMI, Fla.—Mary Agnes Shop; Miss M. A. Wells, ladies' ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

MILWAUKEE—Brennan's; A. G. Brennan, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; H. G. Meincke, misses' and women's ready-to-wear; 315 4th Av. (Dry Goods Alliance).

NEW ORLEANS—Krauss Co., Ltd.; S. Livingston, soiesette shirts; 38 W. 32d (Livingston & Cohen).

OAKLAND, Cal.—Whitthorne & Swan; P. J. Twomey, ladies' silk, muslin underwear, knit underwear, corsets; E. E. Prusso, men's furnishings, men's hosiery, underwear, housefurnishings, notions; 50 Union Sq. (J. T. Ennis).

PHILADELPHIA—Trio Waist Co.; H. Kessler, waist materials; 39 W. 32d.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Maier & Frank Co.; W. Barnhart, upholstery; E. Ball, ladies' ready-to-wear; cottons; 212 5th Av.

PORTLAND, Oro—Roberts Bros.; Miss E. M. Evans, coats, furs, waists, wrappers; 1 W. 22d (Geo. Nelli).

QUINCY, Ill.—Kaspohl-Mohrenstecher Co.; H. J. Fortkamp, dresses, hosiery, linens, laces, curtains, skirts; Breslin.

SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; E. Costello, leather, toilet goods; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

SEATTLE, Wash.—Bon Marche; Chas. Taylor, quantity jasperette capes; 276 5th Av. (A. Cook).

SIOUX CITY, Iowa—Pallstiar Co., F. J. Wolin, men's clothing, ladies' ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d (A. Fant).

SPOKANE, Wash.—Culbertson's; Mrs. M. B. Westervelt, ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d (A. Fant).

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Tootle-

Who's Who In Rum Row

Out beyond the three-mile limit are anchored a former Spanish cruiser, once the pride of the fleet of the haughty dons, the sometime palatial yacht of a noted American industrial captain, and blunt-nosed and weather-beaten old fishing schooners from the Grand Banks. Their crews are recruited among the sponging flotillas of the Bahamas and in their veins doubtless run traces of the blood of the master pirates of the Spanish Main.

These Are the New Freebooters

They are vessels of the Rum Fleet that hovers off the American coast, waiting their time to slip their bootleg cargoes in. Accurate records of these adventurous craft have been compiled. What they tell is revealed for the first time in the story of the struggle to enforce prohibition written by the leader of the government's forces,

ROY A. HAYNES, U. S. Prohibition Commissioner

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Head Office, London.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Move Moderately Upward in Stocks and Commodities—Sterling Strong.

Cheerfulness was the predominating characteristic of yesterday's market. No doubt a measure of this attitude was due to a second reading of Premier Baldwin's speech on German reparations, for the domestic news, as such, was hardly of sufficient positiveness to bring about an overnight change. The financial district, after fully digesting the British Premier's speech and using it as a basis for forecast of the actual note to go to Germany, was inclined to believe that a real and substantial step forward toward a settlement of the perplexing problem of reparations had finally been taken. Prices on the Stock Exchange therefore were steady, from one to two points higher; sterling's advance was robust, aggregating almost 1½ cents to the pound, while such important markets as wheat and cotton displayed much of the cheerfulness evident in stocks.

It is safe to assert that the upward movement which took place yesterday in practically all markets was propelled by purchases from those who had previously sold for the decline. From many angles it was apparent that the first tone was "professionally made" and that many of those who sold for the decline are now anxious to repurchase. As a matter of fact, it has been quite evident for many days that prices on the Stock Exchange, for instance, had reached a level of depression at which extraordinarily good resistance was shown and that there had been a complete cessation of such "forced liquidation" as occurred two or three weeks ago.

It is quite true that the markets have done little or nothing since, but it is equally true that those who now hold stocks are, as a body, much more able to protect them than those who owned the same stocks a month or so ago. One of the reflections of this evident fact has been the "thin market" which has developed in a number of speculative stocks. On the first signs of attempts to repurchase stocks, offerings have either been withdrawn or have moved briskly up the scale. This is about what happened on the Stock Exchange yesterday. Of course, such a development is merely the turning of a cog in the financial machinery and means nothing so far as the general financial and business situation is concerned, unless the dearth of orders may be construed as the passing of heretofore quite apparent apprehension over the immediate future.

A review of our industrial situation gives observers the impression that the markets have become pretty well hardened to adverse news reports, even should they develop. But on the other hand, there is always an opportunity, particularly at the end of a long decline, for a sharp rebound should news develop which would warrant it. It is for this reason that the reparations problem has been watched so closely and that so much attention is now being paid to the extraordinary car-loading figures, and to such items as steel tonnage bookings, automobile production, and the production of oil, copper and other commodities. A constructive factor of sufficient importance to get the markets definitely off "dead centre" may develop from any quarter, and industrial and financial conditions at home and abroad are being watched just now more intently than at any other time this year.

The week-end trade reviews, although shorn of the optimism which characterized them a few weeks ago, appear disposed to take a calm view of the business situation and to await developments before passing final judgment. Dun's, for instance, says that "with many requirements covered by the previous heavy purchasing, potential needs remain large and the absence of excessive accumulation of goods is a favorable augury." Bradstreet's stresses the fact that trade and industry are still "better than in 1922, although the advance of the year tends to bring new sets of comparison." The impression gathered from these reports, as well as from industrial reports from many other quarters, is that business and industry moved so very rapidly in the first and half of the second quarter of the year that the present seasonal lull becomes over-emphasized in comparison. Possibly there has been too much of a disposition to compare present business volume with that of the earlier part of the year, rather than with the truer comparisons, the corresponding periods in former years.

MONEY.

FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1923.

Call money on Stock Exchange was steady at 5 per cent., unchanged from ruling quotation on Thursday. Dealers reported quiet session, with demand light and offerings rather scant. Time money continued bid at 5 per cent., with offers at 5¼, for all maturities. Market is quiet, with occasional transactions at offered rate. Commercial paper ruled quiet and without change in discount, while acceptances moderately active, with good inquiry from local banks, but discount was not shaded.

Call Loans.

Renewals.	High.	Low.	Last.	Wednesday's Last.
5	5	5	5	4½

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60-90 days	5@5¼
4, 5 and 6 months	5@5¼
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days	5@5¼
4, 5 and 6 months	5@5¼

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months	5
Other names, 4 to 6 months	5½@5½

Rediscount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 4½; 60 to 90 days	4½
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 4½; 60 to 90 days	4½

Bankers' Acceptances.

Call loans against acceptances.....4½

Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase:

	Bid.	Asked.
30 days	4½	4
60 days	4½	4¼
90 days	4½	4¼
Four months	4½	4¼
Six months	4½	4¼
Nonmember and private bankers, 60-90 days	4½	4¼

London Market.

Money in London ¾ lower at 2¾ per cent.; short bills ⅛ lower at 2⅞ per cent.; three months' bills ⅛ lower at 2¾ per cent.

Gold bullion 1d lower at 89s 9d per fine ounce. Taking the British Mint standard price of 85s per fine ounce as par, the market quotation of gold would represent a price of 105⅝ at London. On the same basis the highest London price for gold for the year to date was 106½ on July 5. The highest price since open trading in gold was resumed at London in September, 1919, was 149¾, on Feb. 6, 1920; the lowest, 102⅝, on Feb. 21, 1923. Highest price last year, 136, on Jan. 3.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $839,000,000; balances, $84,000,000; Federal Reserve credit balance, $77,000,000; exchanges this day a year ago, $781,000,000.

BANKERS MEET HERE TO DISCUSS CONDITIONS

Economic Policy Commission of A. B. A. Considers Federal Reserve and Other Subjects.

A two-day session of the Economic Policy Commission of the American Bankers Association was concluded yesterday at the headquarters of the organization, 110 East Forty-second Street. According to Melvin A. Traylor, President of the First Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago, who is Chairman of the committee, subjects discussed were the Federal Reserve system, the gold standard and sound money. Recommendations were prepared for presentation to the Administrative Committee of the association and at an early date, Mr. Traylor said, the association would make public its views.

Besides Mr. Traylor there were present A. E. Adams, President Dollar Savings and Trust Company, Youngstown, Ohio; Stephen Baker, President Bank of the Manhattan Company, New York; Craig B. Hazlewood, Vice President Union Trust Company, Chicago; R. S. Hecht, President Hibernia Bank and Trust Company, New Orleans; Waldo Newcomer, President National Exchange Bank, Baltimore; Paul M. Warburg, Chairman of Board, International Acceptance Bank, New York; Evans Woollen, President Fletcher Savings and Trust Company, Indianapolis; Walter Lichtenstein, Executive Secretary First National Bank, Chicago; J. H. Puelicher, President of the American Bankers Association, and William E. Knox, Second Vice President of the association.

Chairman Traylor said after the meeting that the West is not so pessimistic in regard to business conditions as the East.

"With crop prospects better than the average, with no large inventories, with no great volume of advance buying and with the volume of orders on hand large, we feel that the outlook for business is good for the rest of the year," he said.

"It is true that country banks are rather liberal borrowers just now, but this is purely seasonal. It is also true that the prices of farm products are still discouraging, but over a period this will be adjusted. There will be more orderly marketing of the crops than for some time, made possible by increased facilities for financing and warehousing them."

Thrift Firm's Assets $2,979,126.

The Serial Building Loan and Savings Institution has issued its seventy-seventh semi-annual statement showing total assets of $2,979,126. The institution, which holds $2,794,961 in first mortgages on real estate, was organized in 1885 to encourage thrift and home building among employes of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Larger offices have just been opened on the ground floor of 195 Broadway.

BRAZIL'S FINANCES GAIN UNDER REFORM POLICY

Surplus of $1,000,000 Shown in Statement for First Quarter of 1923.

Brazil is keeping within her income, according to a statement issued yesterday by Dillon, Read & Co., which was the first statement of this kind to be authorized by the Brazilian Government in twenty-two years. This statement showed figures for the first quarter of 1923 and indicated that the Government had for that period a surplus of 4,204,000 milreis, or approximately $1,000,000, in revenues over disbursements. The statement, which was compiled under the direction of the Accountant General of the republic, is said to mark the first step in the program of financial reform instituted by Arthur Bernardes, the new President.

The fact that Brazil has started on an aggressive campaign of financial reform was revealed in a prompt statement issued by the Consul General's office in Washington last week in answer to a report that one of the Brazilian States was in New York seeking a loan. This statement was to the effect that the State was not in condition to justify such a loan and that consequently the Brazilian Federal Government had definitely disauthorized such a loan.

Widespread interest has been manifested in the Brazilian effort, owing to the fact that many millions of dollars' worth of Brazilian securities are held here and in other parts of the world. What was regarded as the largest single step taken toward financial reform was the passage by the Brazilian Congress on Jan. 8 last, of a law which takes out of the hands of the Government the power to issue paper money and which constitutes the Bank of Brazil as the sole bank of issue.

Batopilas Mining Reorganization.

The proposed reorganization of the Batopilas Mining Company is not expected to be pushed until the bondholders get control of the property, according to reports in Wall Street yesterday. Control is expected to be obtained by bringing about foreclosure proceedings. Of the $366,500 bonds outstanding, upon which no interest has been paid for four years, more than 90 per cent. has been deposited with the Mechanics and Metal National Bank, which represents the Reorganization Committee. Operations in the mines were interrupted at the time of the Mexican revolution in 1910.

Title Company Opens in Newark.

The Home Title and Mortgage Guaranty Company has opened offices at the corner of Broad and Market Streets, Newark, with a capital and surplus of $250,000, it was announced yesterday. The officers of the company are: Arthur T. Vanderbilt, President; John U. Webber, Vice President; Joseph M. Conklin, Secretary and Treasurer, and Frank H. Sommer, counsel.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Stocks Improve in Quiet Market.

Trading on the Stock Exchange yesterday was again on a small scale, but prices again advanced, and some substantial gains were reported at the close, as compared with the final prices on Thursday. The dullest period was during the morning hours and early afternoon. Accompanying this inactivity prices were firm, changes generally being confined to small fractions, except in the case of Delaware & Hudson and American Car and Foundry and several other specialties. In the early afternoon trading became more brisk and prices rose rapidly. The transactions in the last two hours more than equaled the total for the first three hours. The rails were strongest at the start of the afternoon rally under leadership of Delaware & Hudson, which was bid up sharply against the short interest. This recovery helped Union Pacific, Canadian Pacific and other rails. The equipments, especially Car and Foundry and Baldwin, also advanced sharply, and it was not long before the entire list joined in the upward movement. At the close, gains of one to two points were numerous throughout the market, and only in special instances were declines recorded. The declines were mainly in the inactive issues.

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Wall Street and Friday the 13th.

Yesterday was Friday the 13th, but it meant little to the rank and file in the financial district. The short interest, which generally benefits most, judging from the traditions of the day, was embarrassed by the course of events in the market. Punishment was meted out to the professionals who had sold stock for the decline, especially in the case of Delaware & Hudson. This stock has been subject to professional attack of late, but yesterday it rallied five points to 107 as a result of buying for short account, and closed at 105, with a net gain of three points. Shorts who had sold American Car and Foundry down six points on Thursday were forced, on the average, to pay higher for stock bought back yesterday. Other stocks which rallied on short covering included Corn Products, Baldwin, American Can and American Locomotive. On the whole it was a rather trying day for the shorts.

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Wall Street's New Interest in Fights.

Until a few weeks ago, Wall Street, like the rest of the country, took a sporting interest in all prizefights. Now its interest is twofold. It continues its sporting interests, but in addition it has a financial interest. This is due to the fact that the corporation which is sponsoring the major sporting events has sold stock in the financial district. As a result statements appeared on the financial news tickers yesterday declaring that the profits reaped as a result of the fight in Jersey City were sufficient to cover the annual dividend requirements on the stock of the corporation in question. As a result, one may probably read in the future that "PQX" advanced today on a favorable weather forecast for the big fight, or that the stock dropped off as a result of weather conditions postponing the fight, or that weakness developed as a result of the "gate" not being sufficient to cover the guarantee for the principals.

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A Modest Figure in Finance.

The story is told by a manufacturer from a small city who had an account with one of the larger New York banks, that he wanted a loan of $50,000—a vast sum of money in his eyes—and with some trepidation sounded out his bank for the prospects. The bank, with which he had done business in the past, dismissed the matter easily with the suggestion that he merely overdraw his bank account to that extent and that the bank would extend sufficient credit to cover his needs. "Owing to the small amount," an official told the manufacturer, "you and I really don't need to bother about all the routine of drawing up papers for a loan." The effect upon the manufacturer was rather prodigious, but probably no more so than the figures of new bond offerings for the current week, which amounted to $21,826,000, will seem to many thousands of persons outside of New York when they are told that local bankers regarded this week as extremely quiet and lamented that business was almost at a standstill.

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Fixing a Price on Wheat.

With something like 50 per cent. of the nation's industries depending directly or indirectly upon the price of wheat for their sustenance, there is unusual interest in the financial district in present programs which seek to set a higher price on that important commodity. But the result of artificial measures applied thus far—the tariff on wheat being regarded by many economists as one such measure—has been anything but gratifying. "Until a scientific and business-like study has been made of the potential markets and their sources of supply, and until American production has been increased or limited on a corresponding basis," one economist said yesterday, "there can be no hope of assuring the farmers an adequate return. The proposition of trying to raise prices while production is increasing all over the world concurrently is something like trying to crank an automobile by turning over the license plate."

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The Mexican Debt Settlement.

The old saw that the start is half of the battle, is regarded by many persons in the financial district as particularly true in matters of an international nature which need to be settled before business can flow freely as it did in years before the World War. For that reason, there is a great deal of optimism regarding the outcome of American-Mexican negotiations of a diplomatic nature which aim at the eventual recognition of Mexico by the United States Government, and the same optimism is apparent in respect to the settlement of the big Mexican debt problem. J. P. Morgan & Co., as the American representative of the international group working on the Mexican debt problem, stated yesterday, through Mr. Lamont, that everything is proceeding harmoniously in the direction of dividend resumptions on the various classes of Mexican bonds, and it was also stated that the deposit of bonds under the debt funding agreement is "proceeding satisfactorily." Actual figures as to the number and amount of bonds deposited will not be known for several weeks, or possibly months, as deposits are being received in nine European cities as well as in New York City, and also because of the absence from the cities of deposit of many holders of bonds who are on vacation. Letters received from many of these holders are said to have shown readiness to deposit securities under the plan.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1923.

Day's Sales.	Thursday.	Wednesday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.
375,466	343,168	366,877	806,643	381,030

Year to Date.	Same Period 1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.
136,657,315	144,310,138	97,743,144	130,696,097½	161,922,537

1923. High.	Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing. Bid.	Ask.
14½	6½	200	Ajax Rubber	7	7	7	7	+ ½	6¾	7
⅝	¼	100	Alaska Gold Mines	½	½	½	½	+ ⅛	½	⅝
1¼	1	500	Alaska Juneau	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1	+ ⅛	⅞	1
80	62¾	200	Allied Ch. &Dye (4), ex d.	66¼	66¼	66	66	+ 1½	66	66¾
112	106¾	300	Allied Chem. & D. pf. (7)	108¼	108¾	107¾	107¾	+ ¼	107	108
61¼	37⅝	200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. (4)	39½	40	39½	40	- ¼	40	40¼
97½	90	400	Allis-Chalmers pf. (7)	90	90	90	90	- ¼	88	90
36⅞	10½	200	Am. Agricult. Chemical	13⅝	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞	+ ⅛	13⅝	14¼
49½	30	160	Am. Beet Sugar	30½	30½	30¼	30¼	- ¼	30½	31½
60	29¼	1,400	Am. Bosch Magneto	30¾	30¾	30¼	30¼	- ¼	30½	31½
106	73½	12,600	Am. Can (5)	30¾	31½	30¾	31½	+ 1⅛	31¼	31¾
115	106¾	100	Am. Can pf. (7)	88	89½	88	89½	+ 2⅛	89¼	89¾
189	148¾	2,900	Am. Car & Foundry (12)	109¼	109¾	109¼	109¼	+ ¾	109	110
25½	20¾	400	Am. Chain, Class A (50c)	150	151¾	149	151¼	+ 2⅝	151	152
13	5¾	4,200	Am. Chicle	21⅜	22	21⅜	21¾	+ ⅛	21¾	22¼
20⅜	3⅝	700	Am. Cotton Oil	11½	13	11½	13	+ 1½	12¾	13
143½	95	100	Am. Express (6)	4⅛	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜	+ ⅛	4⅜	4½
111½	88½	200	Am. Ice (7)	95½	95½	95½	95½	- ⅜	95	96
33½	17⅝	500	Am. International	90½	90½	90¼	90¼	- ¼	90	90½
107	64¾	7,800	Am. Locomotive	19	19⅝	19	19½	+ ⅛	19½	19¾
88½	76	100	Am. Radiator (4)	66¼	67¾	66¼	67¾	+ 2	67¾	68¼
100¼	97	100	Am. Rolling Mill pf. (7)	81½	81½	81½	81½		80	81½
9⅝	3¾	400	Am. Safety Razor (25c)	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼	- ¼	97	97½
21⅝	10¼	200	Am. Ship & Commerce	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾		5¾	6
69½	53	700	Am. Smelt. & Ref. (5)	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼	- ¼	99	99½
152¼	130	100	Am. Snuff (12)	112½	112½	112½	112½	- 1	111½	113½
40⅝	31⅝	800	Am. Steel Foundries (3)	130½	130¾	130½	130¾	+ ½	130	131
85	60¼	800	Am. Sugar Refining	32⅝	33¼	32⅝	33¼	+ ⅝	33	33½
16⅜	16	600	Am. Sumatra Tobacco	60½	61⅞	60½	61⅞	+ 1⅝	61½	62
125⅛	115⅛	1,100	Am. Telephone & Tel. (9)	122	122¾	122	122¾	+ ⅝	122½	122¾
161⅛	140¾	100	Am. Tobacco (12)	143	143	143	143		142	144
159⅜	140	200	Am. Tobacco, Class B (12)	141⅞	142	141⅞	142	+ ⅛	142	142½
105⅞	101	100	Am. Tobacco pf. (6)	102½	102½	102½	102½	- ⅛	102½	103
93	85¼	100	Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf. (7)	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	+ ⅛	87¾	90¼
109¾	80½	1,200	Am. Woolen (7)	84	84	83¾	83¾	- ¼	83	84¼
111⅞	98¾	100	Am. Woolen pf. (7)	102	102	102	102		102	103
103	34	300	Am. Wool. pf. rcts., f.pd. (7)	101⅞	102	101⅞	102	+ ⅛	101	102¾
53¼	38	2,700	Am. Writing Paper pf.	12	12½	12	12½	+ ⅛	12½	13
39¾	34¼	2,700	Anaconda Copper (3)	39⅞	40¼	39¾	39¾	- ¼	39½	40
99¼	97	500	Atch., Top. & S. Fe (6)	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼	+ ¼	99	99¼
112½	102¼	700	Atlanta, Birm. & Atlantic	1½	1½	1½	1½		1½	1⅝
2	1	100	Atlantic Coast Line (7)	112½	112½	112½	112½	- 1	111½	113¾
10¾	8½	100	Atlantic Fruit	2	2	2	2		2	2⅛
104	64¾	900	Atl. Gulf & West Indies	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾		10¾	11¼
105	103	800	Atl. Gulf & W. Indies pf.	8½	9⅜	8½	9⅜	+ ⅝	8½	9⅜
108	103⅛	3,200	Atlantic Refining (4)	105	105	105	105	- ½	104	105
18¾	17	12,800	Austin Nichols	18¼	18¾	17	18¾	+ 1½	18	18¼
119⅜	118¾	6,100	Baldwin Locomotive (7)	117½	119¼	117½	119¼	+ 2¾	119	119¼
48¾	45¾	200	Baltimore & Ohio (4)	46¾	46¾	45¾	45¾	- ¾	45¾	46¼
57	57	200	Baltimore & Ohio pf. (4) x. d.	57	57	57	57		57	58
84¼	51	200	Barnsdall, Class A	12	12	11¾	11¾	- ⅛	11¾	12
70	41⅜	200	Beech Nut Packing (2.40)	60	61¼	60	61¼	+ ¼	60	61¼
26¾	16	5,400	Bethlehem Steel (5)	44¾	46	44¾	46	+ 1½	45¾	46
121½	104¼	100	Britism Emp. Steel 2d pf.	19	19	19	19		19	20
16¾	7	100	Brooklyn Edison Elec. (8)	107½	107½	107½	107½	- ½	107	108
65¾	42¾	300	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	1	1	1	1		1	1⅛
144¾	116¾	4,400	Brown Shoe (1)	47	47¾	47	47½	+ ¼	47	47¾
11⅜	5⅝	2,300	Burns Brothers (10)	117½	120	117¾	120	+ 2½	120	123
43	22¼	2,300	Burns Bros., Class B (2)	23¾	26¾	23¾	26¾	+ 2⅞	26½	26¾
37⅝	17½	500	Butte Copper & Zinc (50c)	6	6¼	6	6¼		6	6¼
87	77¾	100	Butte & Superior (2)	20¾	20¾	20⅝	20¾		20¼	21
29⅜	15½	100	California Packing (6)	78½	78½	78½	78½		78	79
12⅝	5	4,900	California Petroleum (1⅝)	21⅝	22	21¾	21¾	+ ⅛	21⅝	22
66	44	500	Callahan Zinc-Lead	6	6	6	6		6	6½
43	42	100	Calumet & Arizona (4)	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾	+ ½	48	48⅞
160	140¼	100	Calumet & Hecla	43	43	43	43	+ ½	42	42¾
79¾	40½	1,800	Canadian Pacific (10)	147	148¼	146¾	148¼	+ 1¾	145¾	148¾
231	175	100	Case (J. I.) Plow	½	½	½	½		½	¾
50½	37⅝	500	Central Leather Co.	20	20½	20	20½		20	20½
76	46½	300	Central Leather Co. pf.	54¼	54¾	53¾	54	- ¼	53	54
76¾	57	800	C. R. R. of N. J. (†12)	184⅝	185	184⅝	185	+ ¾	185	188
104⅞	96	700	Cerro de Pasco Cop. (1)	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	- ¼	39½	40
3⅝	3⅝	800	Chandler Motor (6)	49¾	49¾	49¾	50	+ ⅛	49	50
62¼	47	800	Chesapeake & Ohio (4)	59	59¾	59	59¾	+ ⅛	59	60
17	8¼	200	Ches. & Ohio pf. (6½)	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼	+ ⅛	97	97½
26⅜	17⅜	200	Chicago & Alton pf.	3⅝	4	3⅝	4		3⅝	4
45½	29¼	100	Chi. & Eastern Ill. pf.	48¼	48¼	48	48	+ ⅛	47½	48
88	69	1,000	Chicago Great West. pf.	11⅜	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝	+ ⅛	11	11⅝
90⅜	75½	2,100	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	+ ⅛	18¾	19
37⅞	22	1,200	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul pf.	31½	32¼	31½	32¼	+ ⅝	31¾	32
95	77½	200	Chicago & Northwest. (5)	70	70¾	69¾	70¾	+ ¾	70	71
85	66	700	Chi., Pneumatic Tool (5)	78¾	79	78¾	79	+ ⅛	78	79
78	61	121	Chi., R. I. & Pacific	23¾	24¼	23¾	24		23¾	24
30¾	24¼	121	Chi., R. I. & Pac. pf. (7)	81	81	81	81	- 1	80	81
31¾	17⅝	200	Chi., R. I. & Pac. pf. (6)	72¼	72¼	72	72¼	+ ¼	72	74
100¾	97	200	Chi. St. P., M. & O. (5)	61	61	61	61	+ ¼	61	62
64¾	24½	3,200	Chile Copper (2½)	25	25⅜	25	25⅜	+ ⅛	25⅛	25⅜
19¾	9¾	600	Chino Copper	18⅝	19	18⅝	19	+ ⅜	19	19¼
58¾	34½	45	Cleve. & Pitts. special (2)	38	38	38	38		37	38
63¾	50	200	Coca-Cola (7)	77¼	77½	77¼	77½	+ ¼	77	77½
109¼	107	600	Columbia Gas & El. (2.60)	32¾	33	32¾	32¾	+ ⅛	32½	32¾
24½	10⅝	1,600	Columbia Graphophone	1	1	1	1		1	1⅛
69¾	56¾	900	Consolidated Cigar	20¾	21	20¾	21	+ ⅛	20	20¾
14½	7	400	Consolidated Gas (5)	59	60¾	59	60¾	+ ¾	60	60¾
50¾	42¾	1,900	Consolidated Textile	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼		7¼	7¾
12¾	6¾	900	Continental Can (4)	45	46	45	46	+ ¾	45	46
139¼	114¾	6,300	Continental Motors	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾		7¾	8
122¾	116¼	100	Corn Products Ref. (7½)	119¼	121¾	119	121	+ 2	120¾	121
62¼	37⅜	8,200	Corn Prod. Ref. pf. (7)	117	117	117	117		116	117
84½	61¼	1,500	Cosden & Co. (4)	38⅞	39¾	38¾	39¾	+ ¾	38¾	39¾
20	10	200	Crucible Steel (4)	64	65¾	64	65¾	+ 1¾	65¼	65¾
64¼	37¼	1,000	Cuba Cane Sugar	10⅜	11	10¼	10¾	+ ⅜	10¾	11
37¾	23½	1,400	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	40¾	41¾	40¾	41¾	+ 1¾	41¾	42
12¼	8	200	Cuban-Am. Sugar	25¼	25½	25¼	25½	+ ¼	25	26
58½	35	500	Cuban Dom. Sugar	5	5	5	5		5	5¼
69	54¼	100	Cuban Dom. Sugar pf.	35	35	35	35		35	36
38¼	20¾	1,300	Cuyamel Fruit (1)	57	57	57	57	- ½	56	57
124½	93¼	2,400	Davison Chemical	30¾	30¾	29¾	30¼	- ¼	30¼	30¾
130½	110¾	100	Delaware & Hudson (9)	103	107	103	105	+ 2½	104	105¾
44¾	30¾	400	Dome Mines (4)	113½	113½	113½	113½		113	114
5⅞	3⅞	100	Duluth, S. S. & At. pf.	35	35¼	35	35½	+ ⅝	35	35½
148¼	108	2,800	Du Pont de Nem. (6)	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛	4	4⅛
18	15	100	Durham Hosiery	117	117½	115	117	+ 2¾	117	117½
103¼	102	300	Duquesne Light 1st pf. (7)	15	15	15	15	- 1	10	22
115⅝	89¾	800	Eastman Kodak (†7½)	102	103	102	103		102	103
67¼	52	2,200	Elec. Storage Bat. (†4½)	105¾	106¼	105¾	106¼	+ ⅛	106½	107¼
20¾	13¾	100	Elk Horn Coal	54½	55¼	54½	54½		54½	55
9¾	6¾	100	Endicott-Johnson (5)	13½	13½	13½	13½		13½	13¾
97¾	84¾	700	Erie	66½	66¾	66½	66½		66½	66¾
39¾	25¾	1,000	Erie 1st pf.	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	+ ⅛	11¾	11¾
14¾	8¾	300	Erie 2d pf.	18½	18½	18½	18½	+ ⅛	18½	18¾
93	65¼	1,500	Famous Players-Lasky (8)	12⅝	13	12⅝	13	+ ⅛	12⅞	13
71¾	49¾	100	Federal M. & Sm. pf. (7)	71¾	72¾	71¾	72¾	+ ¾	71¾	72
39¾	27¾	160	Fidelity-Phen. Fire In. (6)	37½	37½	37½	37¾	+ ¼	37¾	38½
111¾	84¾	100	Fifth Av. Bus (64c)	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾	- ¼	110	111
8¾	6¾	200	Fisk Rubber	8	8	8	8		8	8¼
8¾	6¾	100	Fleischmann Co. (13)	8¼	8½	8¼	8¼		8	8¼
69¾	53	900	Foundation Co. (6)	43	43	43	43	+ ¼	43	43¼
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SUMMER DULLNESS REIGNS IN TRADE

Weekly Reviews Report a Further Decline in Output of Basic Industries.

GENERAL FALL OF PRICES

Heavy Freight Movement an Encouraging Sign—Retail Business Fair.

Midsummer dullness in certain branches of industry is marked with contraction of demand and a decline in prices in general, according to the reports received from different sections of the country by the leading mercantile agencies. Basic industries report a further reduction in output, and there is a sharp contrast between the slowing down process now and the noteworthy expansion witnessed in the first quarter of the year.

The change in conditions is not unnatural, says Dun's Review, which adds that "activities invariably diminish at this season, and confidence still prevails in many quarters. While new buying has clearly abated, with many requirements covered by the previous heavy buying, potential needs remain large and the absence of excessive accumulation of goods is a favorable augury. The remarkable freight movement represents orders placed some time ago, rather than current business, but it affords unmistakable evidence of the decisive industrial revival that has occurred this year."

Bradstreet's says in part:

"There is a rather mixed budget of reports coming to hand this week. Trade and industry have quieted slightly, part of this being purely seasonal; crops as a whole have improved, but there are enough important exceptions to deserve mention; farm products have tended to ease, and wheat, reflecting prospects of larger supplies in producing and consuming countries, has dropped below the dollar mark at large Western markets; current building is active, but new planned work in June sagged off below a year ago; the railroads have broken all records of car loadings; import trade has receded below exports after three months of big excesses, and commodity prices have shown further ease, although some notable exceptions are found in copper and corn.

"Retail trade stimulated by hot weather and midyear 'sales,' has been of fair to good volume, but wholesale trade has quieted further, and industry has slowed somewhat, with declines in pig iron prices finding reflection in shutdowns of a few furnaces, but with reports of partial resumption of some Eastern cotton mills to handle orders coming in, and there has been a speeding up of copper production in the West."

52,456 ENGINES IN TRIM.

Fewer Locomotives Impaired July 1 Than Ever Before Recorded.

The railroads of the United States on July 1 had the largest number of locomotives ready for service and the smallest number in need of repair for any time since compilation of such reports by the car service division of the American Railway Association on Aug. 1, 1920. Serviceable locomotives on July 1 totaled 52,456, according to the report made public yesterday, an increase of 1,237 over the number on June 15.

Motive power in need of repair on July 1, the report said, totaled 11,450, or 18 per cent. of all the engines on line. On June 15 the total was 12,659, or 19.9 per cent.

On July 1 only 16.2 per cent. was in need of heavy repair, or a total of 10,326, this being 1,147 engines below the June 15 total.

On July 1 the railroads had 2,181 serviceable locomotives stored in readiness for increased traffic demands.

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Power & Light	20	21¼
Adirondack Power & Light pf	95	96½
American Gas & Electric	33½	34½
American Gas & Electric pf	40	41
American Light and Traction	109	110
American Light & Traction pf	89	91
American Power & Light	157	159
American Power & Light pf	80	82
American Public Utilities		35
American Public Utilities pf	30	31
Appalachian Power	30	31
Appalachian Power, new, pf	80	82
Arkansas Light & Power	24	30
Carolina Power & Light	67	70
Cities Service	135½	•137½
Cities Service pf	65½	•65½
Cities Service pf. B	6	•6¼
Cities Service, bankers' shares	13¾	•14¼
Colorado Power	16½	17½
Columbus Elec. & Power	106	..
Columbus Elec. & Power 1st pf	106	..
Columbus Elec. & Power 2d pf	92	93
Commonwealth Power Corp, pf	66	67
Commonwealth Pow., Ry. & Lgt.	26½	28½
Consumers Power pf	85	88
Connecticut Power pf	94	..
Eastern Texas Electric	108	111
Eastern Texas Electric pf	81	84
El Paso Electric	122	126
Electric Bond & Share	97	97½
Federal Light & Traction	57	58½
Federal Light & Traction pf	67	70
Empire Gas & Fuel pf	86	•91
General Gas & Elec. pf. A	94	100
Galveston-Houston Electric	5	9
Galveston-Houston Electric pf		48
Lehigh Power Sec.	18¼	19
Mississippi River Power	18½	20
Mississippi River Power pf	79	82
National Power & Light	49	50
National Power & Light pf	80½	82
Northern Ohio Electric	9	14
Northern Ohio Electric pf	23	26
Northern Ontario L. & P	15	18
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf	61	63½
Northern States Power	92	96
Northern States Power pf	92	96½
Northern Texas Electric	66	70
Northern Texas Electric pf	70	74
Oklahoma Gas & Electric pf	89	92
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	89½	91
Pennsylvania Edison pf	98	103
Puget Sound Power & Light	48	51
Puget Sound Power & Light 6% pf	80	83
Republic Railway & Light	12½	14
Republic Railway & Light pf	36	39
Southern California Edison	102	103
Southern California Edison pf	114	117
Standard Gas & Electric	25¾	26¾
Standard Gas & Electric pf	47	48
Tampa Electric Power	135	137½
Tennessee Electric Power 7% pf	86	88
Tennessee Electric Power 6% pf	69	73
Tennessee Electric Power	11	13
Tennessee Electric Power 2d pf	42	45
United Light & Railways	135	145
United Light & Railway pf	80	82
Western Power	26	27½
Western Power pf	77	78½

•Ex-dividend.

BONDS.

Adirondack P. & L. 5s, 1950	97½	99
Am. Gas & Elec. 5s, 2014	93	94
Amer. Power & Light 6s	91¼	92½
Appalachian Pow 1st 5s, 1941	86	87½
Cities Service deb B	107	..
Cities Service deb C	89½	..
Cities Service deb D	88½	90½
City Light & Trac. 5s, 1952	70	71
Columbus Elec. & Pow. 6s, 1947	99	102
Col. Power 1st 5s, 1963	86½	88½
Connecticut Power 5s, 1963	89	97
Cons. Cities E. P. & L. 5s, 1962	67	70
East Texas Elec. 5s, 1942	88	..
El Paso Electric 5s, 1932	90	95
Galveston-Houston 5s, 1954	81	84
General Gas & Elec. 1s, 1952	92	95
Houston Electric 1st 5s, 1933	97	98
Lehigh Power Sec. 6s, 1927	91½	93
Mississippi River Power 5s, 1951	91	92½
Mississippi River Power 6s, 1926	100	102
Nebraska Power 1st 5s, 1947	92	93½
N. Y. News & Mtg. Ry. G. & E. 6s	74	79
Northern States Power 6s, 1928	98	100
Northern Texas Elec. 5s, 1940	82	88
Puget Sound P. & L. 7½s, 1941	103½	105½
Savannah Elec. & P. 7½s, 1941	103	105
Seattle Electric 5s	92	94
So. California Edison 5s, 1989	95½	97
So. California Edison 6s, 1944	100¾	101¾
Standard Gas & Elec. 5s, 1951	85	90
Standard Gas & Elec. 6s, 1926	97½	99½
Tampa Electric 6s, 1933	92	95
Utah Light & Traction 5s, 1934	104	107
Western States G. & E. 5s, 1941	89½	..

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London 3-16d lower at 29 11-16d per ounce; New York price ¼c lower at 62¾c.

Range for 1923:

	—Highest.—	—Lowest.—
London	35⅜d Apr. 30	29⅛d Feb. 3
New York	68¼c Mar. 27	62¾c July 9
Mexican Dollars:		
London	27⅜d May 22	22⅞d Dec. 18
New York	73½c May 22	62¾c Dec. 15

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	86.50	87.61	86.86	+ .35
25 industrials	102.13	100.89	101.80	+1.04
50 stocks	90.16	89.20	89.98	+ .54

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
July 12	79.70	78.80	79.14	+ .11
July 11	79.37	78.71	79.03	- .67
July 10	80.08	79.27	79.70	- .78
July 9	80.85	80.10	80.23	- .11
July 7	80.46	79.75	80.34	+ .72
July 6	79.90	79.33	79.62	+ .70

MONTHLY RANGE OF STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1923	80.85	July 9	77.93	July 5	79.98
1922	84.59	July 31	79.80	July 5	80.67
1921	66.60	July 7	61.54	July 15	63.78
1920	96.06	July 2	79.75	July 27	79.94
1919	93.58	July 17	88.19	July 1	89.53

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

*1923	92.52	Mar. 6	77.93	July 5	79.98
†1922	83.17	July 7	66.21	Jan. 10	81.94

Full Years.

1923	92.52	Oct. 16	64.21	Jan. 10	86.58
1921	73.13	May 6	59.35	June 21	69.50
1920	94.07	Apr. 8	67.20	Dec. 22	67.90
1919	98.47	Oct. 31	89.73	Jan. 31	90.63
1918	90.16	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	78.28

DOMESTIC BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change.	Day.	Week.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	76.24	+.04	−1.37	−4.60		

DAILY RANGE OF DOMESTIC BONDS.

July 12	76.20	−.03	July 6	76.06	+.11
July 11	76.23	−.03	July 5	75.95	−.22
July 10	76.26	−.03	July 4	Holiday.	
July 9	76.29	+.15	July 3	76.15	+.16
July 7	76.14	+.08	July 2	76.03	−.12

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

*1923	79.43	Jan. 3	75.95	July 5	76.24
†1922	80.84	July 14	75.01	Jan. 3	80.84

Full Years.

1922	82.54	Aug. 22	75.01	Jan. 3	79.12
1921	76.81	Nov. 29	61.56	June 20	76.27
1920	78.14	Oct. 21	65.57	May 21	68.68
1919	79.05	June 2	71.06	Dec. 7	72.00
1918	82.36	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	78.75

FOREIGN BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change.	Day.	Week.	Month.
10 Govt. issues	99.77	−.04	+.11	−.98

DAILY RANGE 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

July 12	99.81	+.29	July 6	99.66	+.02
July 11	99.52	−.10	July 5	99.64	−.22
July 10	99.62	−.14	July 4	Holiday.	
July 9	99.76	+.24	July 3	99.86	+.24
July 7	99.74	+.06	June 30	99.70	−.28

YEARLY RANGE 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
1923	101.14	June 7	96.92	Jan. 30	99.77

*To date.
†To corresponding date last year.

REDMOND & CO. PROMOTIONS

Appointment of Four New Partners in the Firm Announced.

The appointment of four new partners was announced yesterday by Redmond & Co., investment bankers who have been operating in the financial district since 1892. The men admitted to partnership are Walter Shepperd, Ralph A. Stephenson, Henry Fairfield Osborn Jr. and Hermann C. Schwab. Three of the new partners were moved up from the ranks. The fourth came to Redmond & Co. from another organization.

Mr. Shepperd was manager of the municipal bond department of Redmond & Co., before which time he was associated with the National City Company and Kountze Brothers.

Mr. Stephenson before joining the Redmond & Co. staff was Vice President of the Manufacturers' Trust Company of New York. Prior to that he was in the Boston office of Harris, Forbes & Co. and for six years was resident manager of the latter firm's Canadian office, with headquarters in Montreal.

Mr. Osborn was Treasurer of the Union Oil Company, with headquarters in New York, before his association with Redmond & Co.

Mr. Schwab, who until his promotion was manager of the real estate securities department, formerly was with Brown Brothers & Co. and Oelrichs & Co.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Prices Steady at London—Sterling Rises Sharply at Paris.

LONDON, July 13.—Prices were steady on the Stock Exchange today. Old 2½ per cent. consols, 58; British 5 per cent. war loan, 100, both unchanged; 4½ per cent. war loan, ¼ lower at 96¾.

Rand Mines, unchanged at 2¾; De Beers Mining, ⅛ lower at 13½.

PARIS, July 13.—Prices moved irregularly on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, unchanged at 56 francs 10 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan, 10 centimes lower at 75 francs 5 centimes.

Exchange on London, 1 franc 15 centimes higher at 78 francs 10 centimes per sovereign; American dollars were quoted at 17 francs 6 centimes, against 16 francs 78½ centimes yesterday.

WEEK'S NEW BONDS TOTAL $21,626,000

Market Takes a Breathing Spell Until Accumulated Issues Have Been Absorbed.

REINVESTMENT IS SLOW

Municipal Offerings $8,626,000—Utilities Aggregate $4,000,000 and Railroad Bonds $4,000,000.

New bond offerings this week ebbed off to the lowest weekly total for the year to date, aggregating only $21,626,000. This compares with $54,046,111 the week before, when $40,000,000 of Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company bonds helped to make a substantial showing.

A comparison by groups of new bond issues for the week just ended and the previous week follows:

	This week.	Last week.
Municipal	$8,626,000	$9,296,111
Railroad	5,000,000	
Public utility	4,000,000	3,250,000
Foreign	2,000,000	
Land bank		1,500,000
Industrial		40,000,000
Total	$21,626,000	$54,046,111

Bond dealers attribute the slackening of new business to the recent accumulation of large issues and a continued absence of the expected July reinvestment demand. They ascribed the dullness as a breathing spell until the market has absorbed past offerings, and said that normal new business would appear in a few weeks.

The market for municipal bonds is undergoing an interesting change. Until the last few weeks underwriters had little difficulty in placing large amounts of these bonds at low interest yield figures. With a slight tightening of the money structure, investors are holding out for a bitter rate on municipal bonds. Underwriters are endeavoring to bring this point home to officials of States and municipalities, who appear willing to float more issues at the prices current a few weeks ago, but who hesitate about raising the coupon rates. As a consequence several States have been advised to do short-term financing for immediate requirements and to put out lower interest bearing long-term bonds later.

The largest single issue this week was $5,000,000 of bonds for the Cleveland Union Terminals Company. This issue was quickly bought up. Next in size was the offering yesterday of $3,500,000 mortgage bonds, due in 1953, for the Virginia-Western Power Company. There were two offerings of $2,000,000 each, consisting of highway bonds, bearing 4½ per cent. interest coupons, for the State of Michigan, and 5 per cent. gold bonds for the Province of British Columbia.

In the bond market there was an improvement in prices, but buying was restricted.

Central American Road Paying.

The International Railways of Central America through its Board of Directors has declared a quarterly cash dividend of 1¼ per cent. on its preferred stock, it was reported in the financial district yesterday. This dividend is payable on Aug. 15 to stock of record on July 31.

NEW YORK BANK STOCKS.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
America	230	240	Fifth Av.	1200	..
Amer. Exch.	235	..	Fifth	235	245
Bank of U. S.	160	170	First	1190	..
Battery	187	192	Garfield	260	270
Bowery	440	..	Gotham	182	186
Bryant Park	100	110	Greenwich	290	310
B'way Cent.	130	140	Hanover	1075	..
Bronx Boro	175	..	Harriman	335	..
Bronx Nat.	130	150	Manhat. Co.	143	148
Butchers & D.	130	140	Mech. & Met.	385	394
Chase	940	945	Mutual	220	..
Chatham & P.	252	257	Nat. Amer.	135	145
Chelsea Ex.	..	90	New Neth.	132	..
Chemical	530	540	Pacific	300	..
City	345	350	Park	417	423
Coal & Iron	214	..	Public	290	298
Colonial	315	..	Seaboard	350	..
Columbia	258	..	7th Av. Bank	85	95
Commerce	289	293	Standard	170	185
Com'wealth	235	245	State	230	..
Continental	135	..	42d St. Ward	206	..
Corn Exch.	427	432	Wash. Hts.	205	..
Cosmopolitan	105	120	Yorkville	800	..
East River	202	209			

Trust and Surety Companies.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Alliance	97	101	Lawyers Mtg.	150	160
Am. Surety	94	96	Lawyers Tit.	180	190
Bk. N. Y. & T.	454	470	Manufacturers	370	..
Bankers	350	357	Metropolitan	294	300
Bond & Mtg.	265	275	Nat. Surety	155	160
Brooklyn	470	..	New York	838	844
Cent. Union	460	470	N. Y. T. & M.	185	190
Commercial	715	..	People's	400	..
Empire	305	315	Rty. A. com	70	..
Equitable	188	192	Rty. A. 1st pf.	83	90
Farm. L. & T.	523	..	Rty. A. 2d pf.	57	..
Fidelity Intl.	190	202	Title Guar.	335	345
Fulton	245	..	Unit. States.	1200	1220
Guaranty	250	255	U. S. Mtg.	303	..
Hudson	205	..	West T. & T.	210	..
Irving-Col.	215	220	Westchester	195	..
Kings County	800	..			

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Kings County	800	..			

COAL SHIPMENTS INCREASE.

Anthracite for June 6,634,787 Tons, Against 6,564,285 in May.

Shipments of anthracite for June totaled 6,634,787 gross tons, according to the figures made public yesterday. This compared with 6,564,285 tons for May. Shipments in June show an increase over the corresponding month of 1921 of 602,350 tons, or 10 per cent. No comparisons are made with June last year on account of the coal strike at that time.

The average monthly shipments for the first quarter of the current coal year amounted to 6,457,615 tons, an increase over the average of the first quarter of 1921-1922 of 8.9 per cent.

According to the figures given out, shipments by originating carriers for June and for the first quarter of the coal year, compared with 1921, were as follows:

	June, 1923	June, 1921
Phila. & Reading	1,165,488	1,157,736
Lehigh Valley	1,188,497	1,080,621
Central R. R. of N. J.	563,204	671,313
Del., Lack. & West.	1,008,508	1,009,119
Delaware & Hudson	941,703	783,893
Pennsylvania	564,291	441,893
Erie	890,172	555,383
N. Y., Ont. & Western	182,853	163,742
Lehigh & New England	537,494	230,136
Total	6,834,787	6,081,837

	3 mos. ending June 30	3 mos. ending June 30
Phila. & Reading	3,468,419	3,280,709
Lehigh Valley	3,427,317	3,209,174
Central R. R. of N. J.	1,619,573	1,653,751
Del., Lack. & West.	2,900,743	2,833,551
Delaware & Hudson	2,706,194	2,229,809
Pennsylvania	1,701,526	1,267,567
Erie	2,259,525	1,616,927
N. Y., Ont. & Western	469,381	446,235
Lehigh & New England	1,010,318	825,264
Total	19,373,946	17,793,291

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

(Quoted on a Percentage Basis.)

Name—	Maturity.	Rate	Bid	Asked
Atl Coast Line	1924-30	5	5.00	5.00
Do	1924-36	6½	5.50	5.20
Balt & Ohio	1924-32	4½,5	5.05	5.30
Do	1924-35	6	6.05	5.40
Bethlehem Steel	1924-39	7	6.75	6.10
Boston & Albany	1924-27	4½	5.00	4.80
Buff., Roch & P.	1924-28	4½,5,6	5.50	5.20
Canadian Nor.	1924-29	6	5.90	5.50
Canadian Pac.	1924-32	4½,6	5.50	5.25
Cent. R. R. of N. J.	1924-45	6	5.90	5.60
Ches. & Ohio	1924-39	5,5½,6½	5.60	5.30
Do	1924-25	6	5.75	5.45
Chi, Bur & Q.	1924-35	6	5.90	5.50
Chi, Mil & St. P.	1924-89	5,5½	6.10	5.70
Do	1924-25	6	6.25	5.85
Chi. R. I. & P.	1924-34	6	5.70	5.40
Do	1924-36	5,6½	5.50	5.25
Do	1924-35	6	5.85	5.50
Chi. St. P. M. & O.	1924-31	7	5.50	5.25
Chi., O., C. & St. L.	1924-29	5	5.50	5.20
Do	1924-35	6	5.70	5.40
Colo. & Southern	1924-35	6	5.75	5.45
Del. & Hud.	1924-25	6	5.65	5.35
Erie R. R.	1923-38	4½,5,6	6.25	5.75
Great Nor. Ry.	1924-35	6	5.65	5.35
Hocking Valley	1924-33	6	5.85	5.50
Illinois Central	1924-29	4½,5,5½	5.50	5.20
Do	1924-36	6½,7	5.50	5.25
Do	1924-35	6	5.65	5.40
Kansas City So.	1924-35	6	5.85	5.50
Long Island	1924-32	5,6	5.60	5.50
Louisv. & Nash.	1924-37	4½,6½	5.50	5.25
Do	1924-35	6	5.65	5.35
Michigan Cent.	1924-39	5,6	5.45	5.25
Do	1924-52	4	5.50	5.30
M. St P. & S. S. M.	1923-33	4½,5	5.70	5.40
Do	1924-25	6,6½,7	5.85	5.50
Mo., Kans. & Tex.	1924-35	6	5.90	5.50
Mo. Pac.	1924-26	6	5.90	5.50
Do	1924-36	6½	5.80	5.40
Nat Steel Car L.	1923-28	8	7.75	6.75
N. Y. Central	1923-37	4½,5	5.50	5.25
Do	1924-38	6	5.70	5.40
Do	1924-36	6	5.80	5.50
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1923-45	4½,5,6,7	7.00	6.00
Norfolk & W.	1924-32	4½	5.25	5.00
Northern Pacific	1924-32	4½,7	5.50	5.25
Pacific Fruit Ex.	1923-35	7	5.55	5.25
Penna R.R.	1923-36	6	5.35	5.15
Do	1924-35	6	5.85	5.25
Pere Marquette	1924-36	6	5.80	5.45
Pitts. & L. E.	1923-39	6½	5.80	5.35
Reading Co.	1924-43	4½,5,5½	5.60	5.40
Seaboard Air L.	1923-37	4½,5,5½,6	6.35	5.90
So. Pacific	1923-34	4½	5.35	5.10
Do	1924-35	6	5.80	5.60
Do	1924-46	6	5.90	5.70
Southern Ry.	1923-27	4½,5,5½	5.35	5.15
Do	1924-35	6	5.85	5.50
St. L.-San Fran.	1923-37	5	5.80	5.45
Do	1924-36	6	5.85	5.50
St. L. So. W.	1923-33	4½,5,5½	5.60	5.25
Union Pacific	1924-46	4	5.40	5.20
Virginian Ry.	1924-38	5	5.70	5.60
Do	1924-36	6	5.85	5.50
Wabash R.R.	1924-39	5,6,7	6.25	5.85
Western Md.	1924-52	4	6.25	5.85
Western Pacific	1924-38	5½	6.00	5.65
Wheeling & L. E.	1924-27	5	6.00	5.70
Do	1924-35	6	6.10	5.70

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.
4½s, December, 1971	104⅝	105⅛	104⅝
4½s, June 1945	104⅛	104⅜	104⅛
4½s, July 1967	104⅛	105⅛	104⅛
4½s, March, 1963	104⅛	105⅛	104⅛
4½s, May, 1957	104⅛	105	104⅛
4½s, November, 1957	104⅛	105	104⅛
4½s, March, 1960-30	104⅛	105	104⅛
4½s, April, 1966	100	100⅛	100
4½s, March, 1964	100	100⅛	100
4½s, March, 1962	100	100⅛	100
4½s, March, 1944	100⅛	100⅜	100⅛
4½s, March, 1942	100⅛	100⅜	100⅛
4½s, September, 1960	100⅛	100⅜	100⅛
4s, November, 1963	96¼	96⅝	96¼
4s, November, 1956	95¾	96⅛	95¾
4s, May, 1958	95¾	96⅛	95¾
4s, November, 1954	95¼	95⅝	95¼

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

3½s, 1940-1949	4.40	4.30	4.40
3½s, 1952-1961	4.35	4.15	4.35
3s, 1925-1930	4.45	4.25	4.45

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

	FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.
Day's sales:					
United States Government bonds	$3,599,750	$7,364,500	$3,399,000	$7,745,100	$12,713,000
Other domestic bonds	3,413,000	7,566,000	2,783,000	1,810,000	1,854,000
Foreign bonds	827,000	2,329,000	947,000	978,000	724,500
Total all bonds	$7,839,750	$17,259,500	$7,129,000	$10,533,100	$15,291,500
Year to date:					
United States Government bonds	$467,755,650	$1,050,655,255	$1,028,811,030	$1,655,688,800	$1,280,350,300
Other domestic bonds	911,841,600	1,069,808,200	454,301,200	312,109,000	304,299,989
Foreign bonds	276,522,900	357,493,800	164,909,700	168,975,300	178,598,000
Total all bonds	$1,655,920,060	$2,477,957,255	$1,648,021,930	$2,131,723,100	$1,763,248,289

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS.

—Range Since Date of Issue— High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	—Range, 1923— High.	Low.	Sales	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last	Net Ch'ge.	—Closing— Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
102.1	Oct. 15,'22	98.1	June 7,'21	101.30	100.12	141	Liberty 3½s, 1932-47	....100.13	100.15	100.12	100.12	−.2	100.12	100.14	3.48
102.25	Oct. 19,'22	98¾	July 11,'21	101.25	100.10	1	Liberty 3½s, registered	....100.10	100.10	100.10	100.10	....	....	....	....
101.25	July 25,'22	98.00	May 10,'20	98.30	97.5	....	Lib. 1st cv. 4s, '32-47	....	....	....	....	....	98.6	98.15	4.11
101.19	July 24,'23	93.25	May 10,'20	98.15	97.3	....	Lib. 1st cv. 4s, reg.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
100.25	July 23,'22	91.12	May 20,'20	96.12	95.28	....	Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-42	....	....	....	....	....	98.6	98.14	4.14
100.18	July 14,'23	91.25	May 21,'20	96.10	95.18	5	Liberty 2d 4s, reg.	97.29	97.29	97.20	97.29	....	....	....	....
102.00	July 17,'23	90.00	June 7,'20	100.00	97.5	....	Lib. 1st 2d. cv. 4½s, '32-47	....	....	....	....	....	97.10	98.10	....
101.25	July 18,'22	94.00	May 21,'20	98.6	96.22	91	Lib. 1st cv. 4½s, '32-47	96.10	98.14	96.10	98.12	+.2	98.12	98.15	4.86
101.14	July 24,'23	94.00	July 30,'20	98.20	96.30	1	Lib. 1st cv. 4½s, reg.	96.6	98.6	96.6	98.6	....	....	....	....
101.00	July 24,'23

END DIFFERENCES ON MEXICAN DEBTS

Thomas W. Lamont Confident of Eventual Solution of Entire Financial Problem.

APPRECIATIONS EXCHANGED

Reports of Clash Over Call for Deposit of Bonds Declared Exaggerated.

Thomas W. Lamont, Chairman of the International Committee of Bankers on Mexico, yesterday expressed full confidence in the eventual solution of the Mexican debt problem, which involves approximately $700,000,000, and as an evidence to this end again asserted that all minor differences over the formal call for the deposit of bonds had been dissipated. His statement followed the release here at the Financial Agency of Mexico of a statement signed by Adolfo de la Huerta, Minister of Finance for the Government of Mexico, in which Mr. de la Huerta said that reports of differences between parties to the call had been grossly exaggerated. Each man paid tribute to the sincerity of the other.

The report of differences between the Government of Mexico and the Committee of Bankers arose last Monday in the City of Mexico when the formal call for the deposit of these bonds was read. A dispatch telling of these differences was read to Mr. Lamont shortly after its receipt here and he expressed the belief that the reports were "exaggerated." On the following day, when he received direct word from the Mexican Finance Minister, he smilingly said his belief was correct and that the differences were only of a very minor character and that these had been composed.

Just what the differences were was not divulged either by the Finance Minister by Mr. Lamont, but were understood to have related to the wording of a paragraph in the call. A change was made on the following day.

According to the bankers concerned with the debt funding arrangement, its approval by Mexico is of deep significance. The direct result will be the strengthening of Mexico's credit, thus paving the way for future development work by outside capital in that nation. Another result will be the beginning of payments of interest on $500,000,000 of bonds outstanding among many thousands of holders in this country and in Europe, and also the beginning of payments on some $200,000,000 interest which has accumulated since 1914, when revolutionary troubles brought Mexico's financial position to near ruin.

Following is the statement of Minister of Finance de la Huerta:

"Inasmuch as the foreign press has greatly exaggerated the local news suggesting that there have existed differences between the International Committee of Bankers and the Mexican Government in connection with the erroneous interpretation of one of the paragraphs in the summary of the call of deposit of the bonds of the Mexican debt, I must make known that there exists the utmost harmony among the parties that completed the agreement of June 16 of last year, and I entertain the firm belief that there will not arise any hindrances in the consummation of the plan referred to, especially when we can rely on the sincerity and good faith of both the Mexican Government and the members of the committee who have shown in every one of their resolutions the most complete rectitude and in whose president, Thomas W. Lamont, I have always found the most absolute honesty and spirit of justice and fairness."

A prompt response from bondholders was forecast by Mr. Lamont when the Finance Minister's statement was brought to his attention. He said:

"Finance Minister de la Huerta's statement that the reported minor differences on matters of detail between himself and the International Committee have been entirely eliminated will give great satisfaction to the committee and to holders generally of Mexican Government securities. The Minister's clear statement empasizes the successful culmination of the somewhat difficult negotiation carried on for many months past. Throughout the course of this the Finance Minister has invariably shown determination to carry out, in the best of good faith, the obligations entered into in behalf of his Government looking to the honorable adjustment and settlement of that Government's external obligations. Now that the details have been settled and the call for deposits has been issued, it is hoped that, with a prompt response from bondholders, the plan will come into early operation."

Americans to Make Belgians' Shoes.

American interests and American capital recently organized the United Shoe Machinery Company of Belgium, according to information received by the Foreign Department of Moody's Investors' Service. The new company, it is said, will engage in the business of manufacturing, buying and distributing machinery and apparatus used in the production of shoes. The management includes Edwin Perkins, John Henry Connor and Sidney Wilmot Winslow Jr., all of Boston, all of whom are affiliated with the United Shoe Machinery Company of this country.

Extra Dividend Declared.

Directors of the Producers and Refiners Corporation yesterday declared an extra dividend of 12½ cents on the preferred stock in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 87½ cents. The preferred and common stocks share alike after the common stock receives dividends at the rate of 7 per cent. annually, and the extra dividend places the preferred stock on a $4 annual basis on the $50 par value stock, the same as now paid on common stock.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Y'd.
Alum. Co., Am.7		Nov.,	1925	103¼	103¼ 5.95
Alum. Co., Am.7		Oct.,	1933	105⅞	106¼ 6.20
Am. Cot. Oil...6		Sep.2,	1924	91	93 ...
Am. Sum. Tob.7½		June,	1925	96½	97⅛ 8.60
Am. Sug. Ref...6		Jan.,	1924	100¾	100¾ 6.81
Am. Thread....6		Dec.,	1928	101⅝	102⅛ 5.58
Anac. Cop. Co..6		Jan.,	1929	100⅝	101⅜ 5.90
Anac. Cop. Co.6		Feb.,	1933	96¾	96⅞ 6.80
Anac. Cop. Co.7		Feb.,	1928	99¾	100 7.00
Anglo-American Oil Co., Ltd...7½		Apr.,	1925	102¾	103⅜ 5.90
Armour & Co..5½		Jan.,	1943	87¾	87⅞ 6.62
B. & O. R. R.6		Apr.,	1924	100⅝	100⅛ 5.40
Bell Tel., Can.7		Apr.,	1925	101⅝	102⅛ 5.20
Bell Tel., Pa...7		May,	1948	97¼	97⅜ 5.25
Beth. Steel.....6		Aug.,	1949	98	98⅛ 6.06
Braden Cop M.6		Feb.,	1931	98⅞	99⅛ 6.30
Can. Nor. Ry..5½		Dec.,	1924	100	100⅛ 5.20
Cent. Agency...8		Feb.,	1927	97	98½ 6.40
Central Leather 1st lien.....5		Apr.,	1925	98¼	98⅝ 5.80
Empire G & E. (Emp. Coke).7		May,	1925	98¾	98⅞ 7.10
Federal Sugar...6		May,	1933	96¼	97 6.37
Hocking Val...8		Mar.,	1924	100⅛	100⅛ 5.23
Humb. O. & R.5½		July 15,	'32	97⅜	98¼ 5.75
K. C. Term....6		Nov.15,	'23	100⅛	100⅞ 4.80
Ken. Cop. Co..7		Feb.,	1925	99	100⅛ 6.25
Kath. Leather..8		Nov.15,	'25	98	100 8.00
Sears, R. & Co.5		Oct. 15,	'28	102¼	102⅝ 4.90
Sears R. & Co.7		Oct. 15,	'28	100¼	100⅛ 4.87
Sinc. C. Oil....		Feb.15,	'32	96¼	96⅝ 7.87
Sloss-S. S. & I.6		Aug.19,	'29	96⅜	97¼ 6.78
Solvay Co.....9		Oct.,	1927	104⅛	105 6.65
St.Paul U. & D.5½		Dec.15,	'23	100¼	100⅜ 4.87
Swift & Co.....5		Oct.,	1933	90¾	91¼ 6.15
S. O. of N. Y..6½		May,	1933	103⅜	106 ...
Surf Oil.....6		Jan.,	1925	100	100¼ 5.85
U. S. Rubber...5		Jan.,	1947	85¼	86¼ 6.14
Vacuum Oil....		Apr.,	1936	105⅝	106¼ 6.25
Westinghouse El. Mfg. 7		May,	1931	107¼	107⅝ 5.79

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Chase National Bank has been appointed registrar of 150,000 shares of common stock and 10,000 shares of preferred stock of the Great Lakes Engineering Works.

Lee, Higginson & Co. are ready to issue permanent certificates in exchange for interim receipts of the Duquesne Light Company 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock, series A.

SHIPS' SPEED WINS TRADE FOR AMERICA

Helps United States in Competition With Europe for South American Business.

OFFSETS LOWER PRICES

Government Report Encouraging, Despite Mild Depression in Countries South of Equator.

The speed of American ships is helping the United States to wrest commercial superiority from European competition in the international struggle for South American trade, according to Commerce Reports, a publication of the United States Department of Commerce. European goods are cheaper than American goods, due to lower labor costs and to cheaper currencies, it is stated, but this factor is largely offset because of the American express steamship service, which makes the run from New York to ports in Brazil and Argentina in much quicker time than ships plying from Liverpool or Continental European ports can make it.

In its most recent reports the publication has completed a careful study of the South American trade situation. Owing to the growing interdependence of North and South American countries upon one another for commercial prosperity, the data thus obtained is regarded as of particular value to manufacturers, exporters, bankers and other business men who in any way participate in foreign trade. In a general way the Government's report is encouraging, although some of the countries of South America are reported as undergoing a mild depression, which is, however, mainly of a seasonal character.

In Argentina a cessation of labor troubles is reported by many industries and the entire labor problem is now much easier. Imports into Argentina are increasing, but exports are beginning to show a decline. One of the chief items among imports reports for a month period was that of coal, and in this category the United States ranked far below Great Britain as a supplier of fuel. Britain shipped into Argentina during the month-period 231,708 tons of coal, as against only 22,330 tons for the United States. The reason lay in the wide difference in coal prices in the two countries which more than offset the advantages accruing from a faster delivery service from American mines.

In imports of automobiles, wire, agricultural machinery and practically all other classes of machinery the United States held a big lead over all other nations. A strong potential demand for goods prevails in Argentina, according to the review, which indicates that both export and import stocks are low.

In Brazil there is reported a great need for new railroad equipment and road bed repairs. Orders, however, are being placed slowly. In this connection, it is reported that Belgian railroad materials are priced considerably lower than American materials. The import trade of Brazil has fallen off somewhat, due largely to the desire of Brazilians to wait until their exchange firms up to better buying advantage.

The Brazilian coffee market is reported as weak and panicky and the Government is again considering ways and means of preventing a further drop in coffee prices. The cotton market is quiet.

An improvement in business is reported throughout Chile. Large nitrate sales are reported and also better copper prices.

The Venezuelan cattle trade is expected to show a distinct betterment as the result of the abolition of a burdensome system of taxation. Under the old system, a shipment of cattle from one State to another was subject to taxation in every State through which it passed. All these transit taxes have been abolished. One development in Venezuela which exerts an influence on the American oil industry as well as that of Venezuela is in respect to oil exploitation. The drilling of new wells continues and exports of petroleum are expected to increase. One company operating from the Maracaibo territory is expected to increase its shipments by 50 per cent. by adding several tank steamers to its present service.

Little is reported in Peru, except for a continued increase in imports. Absence of definite knowledge as to the manner in which the new tariff schedule will work out has been a disturbing element in trade.

The building of a new paper mill in Bolivia is expected to reduce the volume of paper imports. Bolivia has abundant resources for the manufacture of paper.

Conditions in the mining industry of Bolivia are described as satisfactory. High prices are being charged for all goods, and, although Bolvia now has practically no unemployment, the buying power of the public has been considerably curtailed because of the prices charged.

RAPID EXPANSION OF ARTIFICIAL SILK

New Industry Now Exercising an Important Influence on Other Textile Markets.

The rapid expansion of the artificial silk industry has brought to the United States a new industry of great importance, according to the National Bank of Commerce in New York, which, in its Commerce Monthly, describes the growth of the industry as amazing. Not only does artificial silk now exert an important influence on raw silk but also a potential influence on the cotton and wool markets, according to the publication.

"The artificial silk industry has been expanded until today the world produces over 70,000,000 pounds of artificial silk, an amount considerably in excess of the commercial crop of real silk," says the Commerce Monthly.

"Perhaps the most conspicuous fact in the artificial silk situation in this country is the price of the material, which is now less than one-third of the price of raw silk. With real silk today nearly $9, and replacement prices a matter of speculation, the appeal which artificial silk is making to the American manufacturer is apparent, and the far-sighted action of the producers in keeping artificial silk prices steady in what has long been practically a 'sellers' market has further advantaged the manufacturer of silks by supplying an alternative material for the virtually monopolized real silk.

"Not only has artificial silk invaded the hosiery mills, but it has made notable strides in the underwear and outerwear markets, its rise being largely coincident with the increase in production of silk underwear, sweaters and other knit goods which attained remarkable popularity during the war. Even in the weaving mills the use of the new textile has expanded, experimentation leading to discovery of many new uses.

"Even with the amazing increases in production of artificial silk the supply has not kept pace with the demand, which has steadily increased and broadened. While the production of real silk responds only tardily to demand, the circumstances of artificial silk production allow for elastic regulation of supply to demand. However, the large initial capital costs, the necessity for quantity output to make production profitable, the relatively low profits per pound and the great mechanical and technical difficulties inherent in the industry have kept the units relatively large.

"Here and abroad the textile men have fostered the industry, realising its potentialities in protecting them from centralized control of raw silk. They realize that artificial silk is a distinct addition to the textile world, a fibre which they may profitably employ in their products with other fibres, whether they are woolen, cotton or silk manufacturers."

CRUDE OIL OUTPUT SHOWS SLIGHT DROP

Efforts to Curtail Production Are Beginning to Show Results, July Figures Reveal.

TRADE IS MORE CHEERFUL

California Still Holding Up, but Large Decreases Are Reported From Other Fields.

A small reduction was reported in the production of crude petroleum in the United States during the first week of July, despite a small increase in California. Although the decrease was only slightly more than 11,000 barrels, bringing output down to 2,199,150 barrels in the week of July 7, comparing with 2,210,350 barrels in the previous week, the curtailment caused a more cheerful feeling in oil trade circles. The opinion prevails that efforts on the part of producers to curtail production are showing results.

While certain fields in California report smaller output, notably the famous Long Beach pool, the State as a whole reported a new high water mark in production, with a total output of 835,000 barrels. Central Texas fields also reported a large increase, but this was more than offset by sharp declines in Oklahoma, Arkansas, Gulf Coast, Wyoming and Montana.

If the Long Beach, Santa Fe Springs and Huntington Beach fields of California could be brought in control, and production curtailed, leaders in the oil trade are of the opinion that a decided change would be witnessed in the industry. Producers call attention to statistics, and say that too much emphasis is being given to production figures and not enough to the consumption figures. It is pointed out that the cry at present is that there is too much oil. This the industry does not deny, but attention is called to the fact that consumption at present is the largest in the history of the country.

The latest figures of production and consumption are for May. These show that in that month domestic production and imports of petroleum aggregated 69,877,730 barrels, while the indicated consumption for the same month aggregated 59,734,443 barrels, making the excess of production over consumption 9,643,287 barrels. In the same month last year the excess production over consumption aggregated 13,207,664 barrels.

Production and imports in May, 1922, totaled 60,898,377 barrels and consumption totaled 47,690,713 barrels. Figures compiled by the American Petroleum Institute show that based upon May, 1923, the annual rate of excess of production over consumption was 113,542,000 barrels, while taking the figures for the same month last year, the excess was 155,509,710 barrels. With a heavy increase in consumption in June, the excess of production, according to trade estimates, will be further reduced, despite the larger production in that month.

In the meantime, however, the price situation for both crude and refined products is unsettled. Despite the peak consumption, prices are the lowest for this season of the year for some time past. Opinion is expressed that "until California's enormous production of crude oil begins to subside, the prices for oil products are certain to continue weak." A reduction of twenty-five cents a barrel in Pennsylvania crude was announced last week, and further cuts in the mid-continent fields are expected. There were also several reductions in the wholesale prices of gasoline. It is pointed out that "while over the short-term prospect is for unstable conditions, the long-term outlook is none the less secure. Those companies that control reserves of petroleum that competitive drilling does not make it necessary to exploit hurriedly, and those companies that have been amassing great quantities of crude oil at current low prices, will find themselves fortunately situated when the decline in output begins."

The Standard Daily Trade Service in a review of the industry declares that "the oil situation is still dominated by the huge output of light oil.

"In California," it is stated, "which has been the leading factor in completely changing the aspect of things during recent months. California, instead of continuing a buyer of oil, as she once was, has now turned into a great shipper of oil, with a daily production of from 300,000 to 400,000 barrels in excess of Pacific Coast requirements. Tanker shipments of oil and oil products from California to the Eastern seaboard are now amounting to almost 200,000 barrels daily; a year ago, scarcely any California oil was coming by tanker to the East."

The question "Is there any relief in sight?" is raised. In connection with this it is pointed out that none is needed from the oil refineries. "The spread between crude oil and gasoline," adds the Service, "is exceptionally generous: gasoline is cheaper, but the decline has not been at all in ratio with the cheaper crude. Gasoline for the domestic market is likely to decline further, though probably not greatly. It is not prices, but the number of automobiles and the weather that constitutes the main determinant of consumption of gasoline. There is little purpose in price cutting.

"For products of crude gasoline oils, the sole hope is in the decline of output in the prodigal pools about Los Angeles. This decline will, of course, ultimately come. When it will come must be the merest guess. The peak may, as some observers hold, be near at hand. Or the flush production may last a number of months. There are even estimates that California's daily output will attain a million barrels. No one knows. These fabulous wells have reversed all precedent.

"With the peak of the motoring season now at hand, it seems probable that consumption between now and Autumn will take care of the current output, without further decided weakening in the prices of crude. But the situation will become more acute in the Autumn, unless the peak of California production has been already reached, or is clearly in proximate prospect."

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 13.—Seventy-six new corporations, with aggregate capitalization of $1,906,000, were chartered today. They include:

Trenel Holding Corp., Bronx, builders, $20,000; C. N. and R. Horstmann, Lynbrook. (Attorneys, Horstman & Kozinn, 506 Tremont Av., Bronx.)

New England Cleaners & Dyers, Brooklyn, $25,000; S. and S. Zuckerman, Kiauber. (Attorney, H. L. Kunstler, 291 Broadway.)

American Maize Sales Corp., Manhattan, make metals and commodities, $15,000; C. D. Edinburg, W. W. Cunningham. (Attorney, J. C. Watson, Albany.)

Prudential Paper Co., Manhattan, $10,000; F. A. Blanch, L. Robinson. (Attorney, J. Lerner, 256 Broadway.)

Roman Knitting Mills, Manhattan, $100,000; M. E. Morris, A. G. Wormser, L. Koch. (Attorney, A. Brill, 299 Broadway.)

Empire State Distributing Corp., Schenectady, tobacco manufacturers and general department stores, $25,000; I. H. Goldman, L. V. Weder, P. Marell. (Attorneys, Blodget & Smith, Schenectady.)

Brighton Coal Co., Brooklyn, $25,000; E. and S. Mandoza, H. I. Goldstein. (Attorney, M. G. Goldstein, 165 Broadway.)

Bolax Realty Co., Manhattan, $5,000; F. J. Fox, M. J. Levy. (Attorney, I. M. Bolt, 222 Broadway.)

Cosmopolitan Calendar Co., Manhattan, novelties, $11,000; D. Freitag, J. McNab, J. Baker. (Attorneys, L' and I. J. Joseph, 300 Madison Av.)

White Valve Co., Manhattan, securities and merchandise, $10,000; T. White, S. E. Baron, H. Farbstein. (Attorneys, Roeder & Reed, 277 Broadway.)

I. Ptaschnik & Son, Manhattan, men's clothing, $20,000; I. and L. and N. Ptaschnik. (Attorney, B. E. Koppelman, 280 Broadway.)

Leonardo Co., Manhattan, furniture business, $10,000; G. E. Steurwald, M. Witkoff, D. Rodner. (Attorney, C. S. Rosenthal, 874 Broadway.)

Clayton Lunch Co., Manhattan, $6,000; B. Ackerman, S. Levine, E. Golstein. (Attorney, J. W. Umans, 277 Broadway.)

By Proxy, Manhattan, advertising and auditing, $20,000; A. and P. Ratner, A. Oliphant. (Attorney, A. Oberwager, 233 Broadway.)

United-Edison Electrical Contractors, Brooklyn, $5,000; J. Katsch, A. Goldberg, H. Schein. (Attorney, H. Kimmel, 520 5th Av.)

Nusdall Realty Co., Manhattan, 100 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $10,000; H. Nusadorf, M. H. Auslander, A. Wachtell (Attorneys, Manheim & Wachtell, 1,328 Broadway).

Morgan H. Grace Co., Manhattan, importing and exporting, $240,000; M. H. Grace, A. W. Putnam, J. C. Millard (Attorneys, Winthrop & Stimson, 32 Liberty St.).

Sunshine Cleaners and Dyers, Brooklyn, $25,000; M. Tranchinsky, J. Ellman (Attorney, S. A. Langfur, 36 West 44th St.).

Weiss & Schoen, Manhattan, cabinet works $10,000; J. and M. Weiss, D. Schoen (Attorney, B. Berger, 385 Broadway).

Silverman & Nathan Corp., Manhattan, notions and novelties, $12,000; G. Nathan, M. Silverman, D. Horowitz (Attorneys, Manheim & Wachtell, 1,328 Broadway).

Big B. Furniture House, Bronx, $50,000; A. Breslof, E. Starubin, Y. Colodney (Attorneys, Raphael & Randel, 116 West 39th St.).

Progressive Table Co., Brooklyn, furniture, $15,000; J. Perloff, P. Cohn, L. North (Attorneys, Burstein & Cohn, 351 Stone Av., Brooklyn).

West 45th St. Theatre Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; A. B. Spingarn, L. Mintz, D. A. Weil. (Attorney, C. H. Studin, 19 West 44th.)

Hofmer Holding Corp., Bronx, builders, $10,000; A. P. Kramer, A. Joveshof, W. T. Mulcahy. (Attorneys, Horstmann & Kosinn, 505 Tremont Av., Bronx.)

Ever-Ready Butter Printing Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; A. and A. and W. Cohen. (Attorney, C. H. Segle, 29 Graham Av., Brooklyn.)

A. T. Cole Engineering Co., Buffalo, steam specialties, $20,000; B. H. Nowat, H. H. Adgus, G. E. Cole. (Attorneys, Sullivan, Bagley & Welcher, Buffalo.)

Gilda Realty Co., Manhattan, $20,000; P. F. and A. Graziano, I. Kirschbaum. (Attorney, H. Amster, 32 Broadway.)

National Ride & Show Co., Manhattan, amusement devices, $20,000; A. Guttman, Schmall. (Attorney, S. Levi, 32 Broadway.)

Herka Realty Co., Manhattan, $3,000; C. Herold, R. Frackman. (Attorney, M. Kaufman, 276 5th Av.)

Inn-Dee-Kay Bakery Company, Brooklyn, $5,000; H. Offenhartz, J. Cohen, A. Kutner. (Attorney, H. Schelbel, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.)

Bornstein Realty Company, Manhattan, $5,000; T. and B. Bornstein, B. Pollak. (Attorney, S. B. Pollak, 53 Park Row.)

Main Central Market Corp., Buffalo, $150,000; W. B. Arbury, F. Hoak, R. S. Ruthven. (Attorneys, Ruthven & Arbury, Buffalo.)

Empire City Job Print, Manhattan, $50,000; E. L. Fox, W. E. Lee, A. S. Kochmann. (Attorney, D. Robinson, 338 Pearl St.)

F. Bronson Monell, Manhattan, realty, $20,000; J. G. Purdy, H. C. Winz, W. J. Bradshaw. (Attorneys, Wing & Wing, 27 Cedar St.)

360 Fulton Street Corp., Brooklyn, realty, $90,000; C. S. Brown, H. Meyer Jr., F. S. Kling. (Attorney, E. T. Horwill, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.)

277 Park Avenue Corp., Bronx, realty, $10,000; G. M. Hechsher, V. Desborough, C. F. Taylor. (Attorneys, Stoddard & Mark, 128 Broadway.)

Kings Tea Garden, Brooklyn, $70,000; Yep Wing Fook, Li Sic Lun, N. Gong Ging. (Attorney, J. V. Kilroe, 58 Pine St.)

Sumner & Hoey, Rome, Oneida county, food products, $20,000; A. M. Sumner, G. L. Prescott, H. E. Hovey. (Attorney, E. J. Cook, Geneva.)

Lo-Rate Real Estate Advertising Agency, Buffalo, $10,000; H. H. and R. Terghen, E. N. Meyers. (Attorney, M. C. Schaus, Buffalo.)

Fair Lady Products Manufacturing Co., Manhattan, make women's clothing, $20,000; F. Apthekser, G. J. Meisel. (Attorney, J. C. Moser, 299 Broadway.)

Improved Lubricating System, Manhattan, $20,000; P. R. Deschere, W. Sully Jr. (Attorney, L. H. Burton, 26 West 44th St.)

21-25 West 20th Street Corp., Brooklyn, realty, $10,000; S. Levine, A. Kaplesa. (Attorney, J. A. Whitehorn, 188 Montague St., Brooklyn.)

167 West 136th Street Co-Operative Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; W. H. Dill, W. H. Wilkinson, E. B. Carter. (Attorneys, Dulon & Roe, 41 Park Row.)

Fox Building Co., Manhattan, $150,000; E. L. and C. J. and F. G. Fox. (Attorney, D. Robinson, 338 Pearl St.)

South Ozone Park Lumber & Supply Corp., Queens, $15,000; H. Newhouse, M. Kraus, M. Gilman. (Attorneys, Burstein & Cohn, 351 Stone Av., Brooklyn.)

Willard J. Valentine, Manhattan, make clothing, $100,000; W. J. Valentine, A. Marshall, C. E. Francatelli. (Attorney, S. R. Yan, Albany.)

Roberaol Lunch Co., Manhattan, $21,000; R. A. Abramson, S. Dressel. (Attorney, J. G. Abramson, 46 West 46th St.)

Bald Eagle Holding Corp., Manhattan, amusements, $80,000; B. Ruberman, H. Kirschbaum, H. Sancier. (Attorneys, Joseph & Zeamans, 1,984 Broadway.)

Payson Av. Development Co., Manhattan, Realty, $5,000; S. Brown, S. Jachelson. (Attorney, A. N. Pearlman, 261 Broadway.)

Lepek Realty Co., Manhattan, $30,000; A. Levy, G. Green, F. Pearl. (Attorney, L. Soll, 291 Broadway.)

Ipson Hat Co., Manhattan, $5,000; W. H. Burmeister Jr., G. Pachner, A. Youngwood. (Attorney, G. S. Youngwood, 1 Madison Av.)

Toulon Dress Co., Manhattan, $5,000; J. B. Solomon, M. Kleinman. (Attorney, P. Gross, 302 Broadway.)

Windsor Stationery Co., Queens, $10,000; O. K. Freeman, W. M. Goldsmith, S. L. Jackson. (Attorney, Goldmark & Fraenkel, 52 William St.)

Interstate Color Co., Manhattan, $5,000; S. H. Ebert, C. R. Starkis, M. M. Muller. (Attorney, S. Saperstein, 41 Park Row.)

Jonathan Holding Co., Bronx realty, $10,000; H. E. Mohr, S. E. Fuchs, A. Teitler. (Attorneys, Celler & Kraushaar, 51 Chambers St.)

Big Estates, White Plains, realty, $8,000; J. T. and A. T. and S. Long. (Attorney, C. E. Long, White Plains.)

Roy Cafeteria, Manhattan, $15,000; M. Strauchler, H. Cohen, J. Goldberg. (Attorney, J. W. Umans, 277 Broadway.)

Bridgeport Shirt Co., Manhattan, $10,000; W. Mound, P. Kronfeld, C. Popkin. (Attorney, S. B. Lillenstern, 280 Broadway.)

Windsor Service Supply Co., Brooklyn, autos, $6,000; A. Trier, A. Hinderstein, N. Broderson. (Attorney, B. Landau, 2,240 86th St., Brooklyn.)

CAPITAL INCREASES.

American Mercedes Co., Manhattan, $20,000 to $100,000.

Kniffin & Demarest Co., Manhattan, $116,000 to $220,000.

United States Taxi Corp., Manhattan, $25,000 to $100,000.

Rexor Realty Corp., Manhattan, $100,000 to $500,000.

American Meat & Supply Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $50,000.

New York Knee Pants Co., Manhattan, $5,000 to $125,000.

Pratt & Farmer Co., Manhattan, to issue 1,750 shares common stock, no par value.

J. C. Strahan & Co., Manhattan, to issue 700 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 1,500 common, no par value.

Davis-Levy, Brooklyn, $5,000 to $10,000.

Motor Owners Service, Plattsburg, $100,000 to $250,000.

Endicott Land Company, Binghamton, $0,000 to $600,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTIONS.

Washington Sugar Company, Manhattan, $1,600,000 to $390,000.

Gardner & Andross, Sodus, $40,000 to $30,000.

DESIGNATION.

United States Barge Corp., N. J., 10,000 shares common, no par value; rep. J. R. Edwards, 17 Battery Place.

NAME CHANGES.

Aborn Steel Company, Manhattan, to Aborn-Harper Steel and Engineering Corp.

Skirt Contractors Corp. of Greater New York, Manhattan, to Ladies Garment Contractors Association.

Basic Products Corp., Manhattan, to Theroz Company.

Sagamore Chemical Company, Manhattan, to A. G. F. A. Products.

Green Island Mill Corp., Troy, to John A. Manning Paper Company.

DISSOLUTIONS.

S. F. Hayward & Co., Manhattan.

Isidore Holitzer, Manhattan.

Goethan Jewelry Company, Manhattan.

Cook & Bernheimer Co., Manhattan.

Samuel W. Peck & Co., Manhattan.

White Realty Corp., Massena.

White Hotel Co., Massena.

C. C. G. Realty Co., West Nyack.

St. James Park Realty Co., Bronx.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., July 13.—Charters filed today:

West American Finance Company, Wilmington, stocks and bonds, $10,000,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

United Rex Mining Company, Dover, mining, $2,000,000. (U. S. Corporation Co.)

Acme Carbon Manufacturing Corp., manufacture, $750,000; L. N. Larche, W. E. Allen, H. B. Montgomery, Monroe, La. (Corporation Service Co.)

Hard Coal Briquet Corp., deal in substitute fuel, $650,000; G. Gordon, Dorothy Sustick, Claude W. Carlstrom, New York. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Highway Safety Engineers, develop patents for traffic regulation, $250,000; W. A. Richter, Paul C. Fleischer, J. H. Cunningham, Milwaukee, Wis. (Delaware Registration Trust Co.)

Primos Chemical Products Co., chemicals, $100,000; Chas. L. Hutchins, Primos, Pa.; John C. Gabel, Ross B. Linton, Philadelphia. (U. S. Corporation Co.)

Highland Coffee Co., Wilmington, $100,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Community Swimming Association of Hagerstown, Wilmington, operate pools, $75,000. (F. L. Mettler, Wilmington.)

Dupage Cadillac Motors, Philadelphia, manufacture automobiles, $10,000. (Corporation Guarantee and Trust Co.)

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Ohio Edison Company to Penn-Ohio Edison Company, $2,000 to $27,500,000.

Industrial Loan Service, Philadelphia, Pa., $500,000 to $1,000,000.

Mott Haven Securities Corp., New York, $200,000 to $500,000.

Downingtown Woolen Mills, Downingtown, Pa., $500,000 to $700,000.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds issued in this country and in American currency values:

	Bid.	Asked.
Argentine 5s, 1945.....M. & S.	82	82½
Argentine 7s, 1927.....F. & A.	101	102¼
Austrian Gov. 7s, 1943....J. & D.	91¼	91¾
Belgium 6s, 1925.....J. & J.	95⅝	96
Belgium 7½s, 1945.....J. & D.	100	100½
Belgium 8s, 1941.....F. & A.	100½	101
Brazil Cent. Rys 7s, 1952.J. & D.	82½	83
Canada Steamship 7s, '42.M. & N.	91¾	93
City of Bergan 8s, 1945...M. & N.	108¼	108½
City of Berne 8s, 1945....M. & N.	108⅜	109½
City of Bordeaux 6s, 1934.M. & N.	78½	78⅝
City of Gt. Prague 7½s, '52.M. & N.	75¼	75¾
City of P. Alegre 8s, 1961 J. & D.	94	95
U. S. of Brazil 8s, 1941..J. & D.	96¾	97
U. S. of Brazil 7½s, 1952.A. & O.	100¾	101½
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926...A. & O.	100¼	100½
Dom. of Canada 5½s, '29..F. & A.	101¼	101⅝
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931...A. & O.	99¾	100
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1952.M. & N.	98⅝	99½
Holland-Am. Line 6s, '47..M. & N.	84½	85
Rep. of Colombia 6½s, '27.A. & O.	89½	91
Rep. of Chile 7s, 1942....M. & N.	94¾	95
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1941.....F. & A.	103¾	104
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1926....A. & O.	102	102¼
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1946....M. & N.	101¼	102
Rep. of Haiti 6s, 1952.....A. & O.	92½	93
Chinese Gov. Rys. 5s, 1951.J. & D.	44½	45
City of Christiania 8s, 1945.A. & O.	108¼	109½
City of Copen. 5½s, 1944..J. & J.	89¾	90
City of Montvideo 7s, 1952.M. & N.	85	86
Czechoslovak Rep. 8s, '51..A. & O.	92¼	92½
Rep. of Bolivia, s.f. 8s,'47.M. & N.	87¼	88
Rep. of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944.M. & N.	97	97½
Rep. of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949.F. & A.	90¾	91¼
Rep. of Cuba ext. 4½s, '49.F. & A.	82	83¼
Rep. of Cuba 5½s, 1953..J. & J.	98¼	98¾
Denmark 6s, 1942.....M. & S.	95¼	95¾
Danish Mun. 8s, Ser.A, '46.F. & A.	107½	107¾
Danish Mun. 8s, Ser.B, '46.F. & A.	107½	107¾
Dutch East Indies 6s, '47..J. & J.	95¾	96
Dutch East Indies 6s, '52.M. & S.	95¼	95¾
Dutch East Ind. 5½s, '53..M. & S.	91	92
Framerican I. & D. 7½s, '42..J. & J.	89½	90
French Gov. 7½s, 1941....J. & D.	93¾	93¾
French Gov. 8s, 1945.....M. & S.	98½	97
Italy 6½s, 1925.....F. & A.	98¾	98¾
Japanese 4s, 1931.....J. & J.	80¾	80¾
Japanese 4½s, 1925.....F. & A.	92¾	93
Japanese 4½s, 2d ser., '25.J. & J.	91¾	92¼
Oriental Dev. 6s, 1953....M. & S.	91¾	92
Jurgens U. M. Wks. 6s, '47.J. & J.	77	77½
City of Lyons 6s, 1934...M. & N.	78½	79¼
City of Marseilles 6s, '34.M. & N.	78¼	79
U. S. of Mexico 4s, 1954..J. & D.	32½	33
U. S. Mexico 5s, 1945....Jan.	37¼	37¼
Mex. Irrigation 4½s, 1943.M. & N.	35¾	37½
King. of Neth. 6s, 1972...M. & S.	100¾	100⅞
King. of Norway 8s, 1940..A. & O.	110	111
King. of Norway 6s, 1932..A. & O.	97¾	97¾
King. of Serbs 7 8s, 1962..M. & S.	93¾	93¾
Paris, Lyons-Med. 6s, '58..F. & A.	72¾	73
Paulista Ry. 7s, 1942.....M. & S.	95	96¾
State of Queensl'd 6s, '47..F. & A.	100¾	101
State of Queensl'd 7s, '41..A. & O.	106¾	107
Ste. of Rio Grande do Sul 8s, 1946.....A. & O.	95	95½
Rio de Janeiro 8s, 1946....A. & O.	92½	93½
Rio de Janeiro 8s, 1947....A. & O.	92¾	92¾
Dominican Rep. 5s, 1958....M. & S.	87¾	88¼
Dominican Rep. 5½s, 1942.M. & S.	97	98
State of Sao Paulo 8s, '36.J. & J.	98½	99
City of Sao Paulo 8s, '52..M. & N.	96¾	98¾
Dept. of the Seine 7s, '42..J. & J.	83

EDGING PRESSURE GIVES WHEAT A LIFT

rmour Official Gives His Ideas on Season's Values, Lowest in Nine Years.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 13.—Farmers show le or [illegible] disposition to sell the new op of wheat at the lowest figures at s season in nine years and the letup hedging pressure here and in the uthwest had considerable influence on e market. It has induced sufficient al and commission house buying to vance prices around one cent over sterday's finish and make the close to ½ cent higher.

There was a reaction from the outside tures on selling based on what was nounced to be a Canadian Government timate on the crop of that country, of 0,000,000 bushels, or 104,000,000 bushels re than harvested last year.

While a majority of the trade regarded s figure as possible but improbable, me of the local longs took profits and ade the reaction. If the yield per acre Canada equals that of 1915 the total uld be considerably above the alleged icial report.

Late Winnipeg messages expressed the lief that the yield would be 400,000,000 650,000,000 bushels, providing weather nditions were perfect to harvest.

President George E. Marcy of the rmour Grain Company in discussing e wheat situation says that the ited States has only a reasonable rryover—the balance of the world thing extraordinary, especially at esent values. In his opinion the sick heat market is caused by two things—many extravagant statements being ade by people regarding available supes and crops, without explaining the ole situation. There are hundreds of illions of people who must use it and is the cheapest of any food. Such tements have a tendency to disturb nfidence in values.

The other reason in Mr. Marcy's opinn is the bringing of politics into the actical handling of the enormous 00,000,000 bushels or over of grain ised in the United States, and, the politicals attack made against exanges has frightened speculation to very large extent out of the market. rmer conditions would find speculative investment buyers buying grain tures on a large scale, and very little ought would be given to any great rplus at these prices.

Further cust reports were received m the Dakotas and the Canadian rthwest and crop experts all report me damage in South Dakota, although e situation is not regarded as serious. Local handlers sold hard Winter for port at the Gulf but quantities were ken over, while the seaboard claimed mand from abroad was limited, with es of 300,000 bushels in all positions. emiums at the Gulf were firmer at cents over Chicago September, for gust loading.

Temperatures of 100 and over in parts Texas and Oklahoma, with some mage claims on corn from both States, duced more aggressive buying of December corn, which advanced 1¾ cents r the early low, only to ease off ward the last with wheat, and close cents higher, the old crop futures cent higher.

July showed further congestion and d up to 84¼ cents, a new high on the esent movement and within ¾ cents of outside figure of the season.

Bids on cash corn to arrive were 1 nt lower, at 4@5 cents over July for days' shipment.

Oats closed ¼ cent lower to ¼ cent her, and rye ½@¾ cent higher, with vestment buying of the latter grain a ature.

Primary arrivals of wheat today were 2,000 bushels; a week ago, 533,000; st year, 1,141,000. Shipments were 0,000 bushels; week ago, 592,000; last ar, 937,000.

Corn receipts were 394,000 bushels; ek ago, 370,000; last year, 1,020,000. d shipments, 308,000 bushels; week o, 419,000; last year, 872,000.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
y	$1.00¾	$ .98⅝	$1.00¼	$ .99¾	$1.15¼
pt.	1.00¾	.99¾	.99¾	.99¾	1.13¾
c.	1.03⅜	1.02¼	1.02⅝	1.02¼	1.16¼

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
y	.84¼	.83¼	.83½	.83¼	.62¾
pt.	.77	.75¾	.76¼	.75¾	.64⅝
c.	.63½	.62¼	.62⅝	.62¼	.63¼

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
y	.35¼	.35⅛	.35⅜	.35⅜	.34⅜
pt.	.34½	.34¼	.34⅜	.34¾	.37
c.	.36½	.36	.36⅜	.36¼	.40

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
y	.63¾	.63¼	.63¾	.62¾	.82½
pt.	.62¾	.63¼	.65¾	.64¼	.84¾
c.	.68¾	.68¼	.68⅝	.67½	.....

PROVISIONS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
ard—					
y	10.92	10.85	10.85	10.92	10.75
pt.	11.10	11.00	11.10	11.12	10.97
c.	11.17	11.12	11.12	11.12	.....
Ribs—					
y	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.85
pt.	9.20	9.15	9.15	9.22	10.72
c.	.....	.....	.....	9.12	.....

General Electric Orders Grow.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, July 13.—Orders received by the General Electric Company for the six months ending June 30 totaled $164,263,755, compared with $114,219,248 for the corresponding period of 1922, or an increase of 44 per cent., according to a statement made public today by President Gerard Swope. For the first quarter the orders totaled $82,249,710, as compared with $62,883,538, or an increase of 34 per cent.

Pond Creek Coal Adds to Holdings.

The Pond Creek Pocahontas Coal Company has taken over additional properties in West Virginia, according to advices received in Wall Street yesterday. The mines, which are on the main line of the Norfolk & Western Railway and which are in non-union territory, are said to contain approximately 5,000,000 tons of high-grade Pocahontas coal.

New Car Service Manager.

Charles F. Wolcott has been appointed district manager of the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association, with headquarters at Pittsburgh, effective July 15, according to an announcement made yesterday.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts, 20,129 packages. High grades off about ½c and a rather slow movement in lower. Creamery, higher than extra, pound, 39¾@40c; extras, 92 score, 38¾@39c; firsts, 36½@38½c; seconds, 35@36c; lower grades, 34 c; centralized cars, 90 score, 38@38½c; 80 score, 37@37½c; 88 score, 38¼@38¾c; 85 to 87 score, 35@36c; unsalted, higher than extras, 41¼@42c; extras, 92 score, 40@40½c; firsts, 37@39¼c; seconds, 35@36c; Danish casks, duty paid, salted, 39¼@; unsalted, 40¾@41c; Argentine, boxes, duty paid, 35¼@38¼c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 38@38 c; good to prime, 36½@37¼c; common to fair, 34¼@36c; ladles, current make, extras, 34½c; firsts, 32@33c; seconds, 30@31½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 31@31½c; No. 2, 30@30½c; lower grades, 29@29½c.

EGGS—Receipts, 28,597 cases. Market quiet and slightly in buyers' favor. Fresh-gathered extra fancy, dozen, 30@32c; extra firsts, 27@29c; firsts, 24½@26c; seconds, 23@24c; lower grades, 22@22½c; trade eggs, 21@21½c; dirties, No. 1, regular packed, 22@23c; No. 2, 20@21½c; checks, fair to choice, 18@21½c; New Jersey, hennery whites, carefully selected, extras, 41@45c; other nearby hennery whites, closely selected extras, 41@43c; near-by and near-by Westhennery whites, average extras, 40@ extra firsts, 37@39c; firsts, 33@36c; near-by gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 33@38c; near-by whites, unassorted, 26@32c; mediums, 31@34c; near-by whites, pullets, No. 1, 30@32c; Pa. Coast, whites, extras, 40@40c; extra firsts, 35½@36c; firsts, 32½@33c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 26@; New Jersey, hennery browns, extra, light yolks, 39@41c; other near-by Western hennery browns, extras, [illegible]

COMMODITY PRICES.

Wheat and Corn Improve, While Oats Reacts to Year's Low—Sugar Lower.

Cash grain prices were mixed again yesterday, wheat rebounding 1 cent to $1.20½, the first advance in a week; corn continued higher to $1.07½, a year's high, while oats, No. 2 white, declined 2½ cents to 49½ cents, a year's low. Changes elsewhere included losses in sugar, butter, eggs, lard and tin, with fractional improvement in spot cotton. Other provisions and metals firm.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Friday, a week before and a year ago:

	July 13, 1923.	July 6, 1923.	July 14, 1922.
FOODSTUFFS:			
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.20½	$1.17¼	$1.80
Corn, No. 2 yellow	1.07½	1.01¾	.82¼
Oats, No. 2 white	.49½	.52½	.48
Flour, Minn., patent	6.00	6.10	8.25
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.11	.11	.10¼
Sugar, granulated	.05¼	.06¼	.06¼
Butter, cr., 92 score	.39¾@39	.38	.37½
Eggs, fresh gathered firsts, per dozen	.24½@26	.26¼	.26¼
Lard, Mid. W	11.80	11.60	11.40
Pork, mess	25.00	24.00	30.00
Beef, family	17.50	17.50	17.00
METALS:			
Iron, 2X, Phila	29.00	30.25	28.75
Steel billets, Pitts	42.50	42.50	55.00
Lead	6.00	6.25	5.70
Copper	14.50	14.50	13.87½
Tin	38.00	37.75	31.00
TEXTILES:			
Cotton, mid. upland	.28.00	28.05	22.65
Print cloths	.06⅝	.06⅝	.06⅛

Range of prices of year to date.

	Highest.		Lowest	
Wheat	$1.54	Feb. 15	$1.17¾	July 12
Corn	1.07½	July 13	.89	Jan. 3
Oats	.57½	Feb. 13	.49¾	July 13
Flour	7.60	Jan. 2	6.00	July 9
Coffee	.13¾	Feb. 15	.11	July 3
Sugar	.06¼	Apr. 26	.04	Jan. 27
Butter	.54	Jan. 11	.37¼	July 2
Eggs	.48	Jan. 2	.22¼	June 23
Lard	13.10	Mar. 16	11.15	May 11
Pork	28.50	Jan. 2	23.00	July 12
Beef	22.00	Apr. 18	17.50	Jan. 26
Iron	33.75	Apr. 7	29.00	Jan. 3
Steel	45.00	Mar. 26	36.50	Jan. 2
Lead	8.75	Mar. 5	6.00	July 10
Zinc	7.25	Mar. 29	5.87½	July 9
Tin	51.50	Mar. 15	37.37½	July 5
Cotton	31.30	Mar. 17	25.30	May 11
Print cloths	.08¼	Mar. 3	.06⅝	June 28

RECEIVER FOR FLOUR FIRM.

Debts of Shane Brothers & Wilson Put at $1,000,000—Assets $250,000

PHILADELPHIA, July 13.—Charles H. Birr today was appointed temporary receiver for the Shane Brothers & Wilson Co., flour merchants, by the Federal District Court on petition by creditors declaring the concern was insolvent. The petition placed the debts of the company at $1,000,000, and assets at about $250,000.

Fred Shane, a stockholder in the company, objected to the receivership. He said he understood the assets were five times the amount stated by the creditors, and requested time to verify this by an examination of the books. A hearing to determine whether to make the receivership permanent will be held July 23.

Mr. Birr is Secretary and Treasurer of the company, which operates the Millbourne mills, one of the oldest flour mills in the country.

HOGS DROP 10 TO 20 CENTS.

But Fresh Pork Is in Good Demand and Hams Go Up.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 13.—Fresh cured hams have advanced ½@1 cent in the last few days, with some of the leading packers claiming a much better demand than for a long time.

The fresh pickled meat trade is reported as very good for this season and dry salted backs and bellies are also being taken.

Owing to the heavy consumption of fresh pork and a good lard trade, there is no accumulation of the latter.

Hogs dropped 10@20 cents today, with choice light showing the least loss. The carry over was 16,000.

Cattle were steady at about the best figures of the week.

Multigraph Shares Listed on Curb.

The block of 30,000 shares of common stock of the American Multigraph Company, recently offered to the public by Schultz Brothers & Co. of Cleveland and William H. Colvin & Co. of Chicago, has been admitted to trading on the New York Curb Market. Trading in the stock started yesterday.

Dodge Building Bond Issue Is Sold.

The entire issue of $1,200,000 Dodge Building first mortgage 6½ per cent. sinking fund gold bonds has been sold, according to an announcement made yesterday by Hoagland, Allum & Co. and A. B. Leach & Co., selling group managers.

Alliance Realty Income Up $72,398.

The Alliance Realty Company reports operating income of $210,452 in the six months ended June 30, against $138,054 in the same period last year. After payment of all operating expenses and taxes, net income for the period totaled $176,376, against $119,777 in 1922.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

COTTONSEED OIL.

	Sales.	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Prev. Close.
Spot	.....	.....	.....	10.25	10.00
July	.....	.....	.....	10.00	10.00
Aug.	.....	.....	.....	10.40	10.24
Sept.	33.00	10.17	10.05	10.16	10.10
Oct.	19.00	9.30	9.22	9.28	9.28
Nov.	7.00	8.60	8.56	8.63	8.58
Dec.	3.00	8.50	8.48	8.52	8.45
Jan.	.....	.....	.....	8.53	8.45
Feb.	.....	.....	.....	8.53	.....
Total Sale—6,200.					

COFFEE.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	8.80	8.71	8.80	8.80	9.64
Sept.	7.65	7.60	7.65	7.65	9.54
Dec.	7.14	7.08	7.12	7.12	9.51
March	7.05	7.03	7.04	7.15	9.50
May	7.05	7.03	7.04	7.15	9.48

SUGAR.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	5.00	5.00	5.16	4.97	3.32
Sept.	4.90	4.77	5.01	4.82	3.42
Oct.	.....	.....	4.89	4.70	3.44
Nov.	.....	.....	4.77	4.58	3.44
Dec.	4.44	4.27	4.44	4.28	3.49
March	3.56	3.42	3.55	3.41	3.25
May	3.47	3.32	3.61	3.48	.....
*Closing bid.					

EARNINGS.

Havana Electric Railway Light & Power—

	1923.	1922.	Changes.
May gross	$1,101,006	$1,067,916	*$18,090
Bal after chgs.	468,389	458,699	*9,590
5 mos. gross	5,513,268	5,488,542	*75,726
Bal. after chgs.	2,404,143	2,444,873	*150,768
*Increase.			

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

COMSTOCKS,		Extension	.04
Andes	.04	Harmill	.03
Best & Belcher	.07	Marne	.04
Choilar	.06	Myra	.02
Concordia	.04	Operator	.04
Con Virginia	.09	Silver King	.04
Gould & Curry	.07	Smuggler	.08
Hale & Norcross	.12	Sutherland	.04
Justice	.15	Victory	.02
Mexican	.19	Zone	.02
Ophir	.10	GOLDFIELD.	
Potosi	.06	Booth	.02
Savage	.06	Consolidated	.06
Sierra Nevada	.03	Development	.08
Union	.15	Florence	.50
Utah	.02	Jumbo Ex.	.03
TONOPAH.		Kewanas	.04
Belmont	.70	Lone Star	.02
Cashboy	.06	Redhill	.02
Halifax	.24	Silver Pick	.02
Midway	.08	Spearhead	.14
Monarch	.02	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Rescue	.08	Boundry Mt.	.15
Tonopah Ex	1.85	Cash Entry	.02
Tonopah 76	.06	Manhattan Cons.	.03
DIVIDE.		Nellie	.01
Aladdin	.02	Round Mountain	.27
Annex	.04	Simon	.24
Granite	5	United American	.06
Belcher Ex	.03	White Caps	.06
Divide Tonopah	.48		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	¾	¾	Mary McK.	1½	¾
Elkton	1	3	Portland	.32	.48
El Paso	.22	.25	U. G. M.	.13	.15
Empire Lee	.04	.5	Vindicator	4	7
Golden C.	.103	.107	Rose Nicol.	.5	7

COTTON UP SHARPLY ON RUSH OF BUYING

Anxiety Over Drought in the Southwest Greatly Stimulates Trading.

A stampede of recent sellers for the decline developed in cotton yesterday, causing the most extensive advance of any single session this Summer. Some new crop positions rose three-quarters of a cent under a rush of buying that caught stop-loss orders and found only a limited quantity of contracts available. Anxiety over hot, dry weather in the Southwest evidently led certain speculative interests to cover obligations regardless of prices, and at times trading reached the largest proportions in two months. Textile and other conditions, both domestic and foreign, have adversely influenced sentiment of late, but the fear of actual crop deterioration became dominant with decided effect on prices. Final quotations were 5 to 78 points higher.

The feature of early trading was an increased demand for distant positions. Owing to the declining tendency of all other speculative markets, there has been a well-defined theory in certain quarters that cotton could not remain uninfluenced by outside conditions indefinitely. This has created more or less selling for the decline, particularly in late months. But with reports of deterioration going on in Texas as a result of needed moisture, some recent sellers began to show signs of uneasiness. Both on Thursday and again yesterday, houses that have been against any advance in prices under present conditions were taking contracts from the ring. In addition to this covering demand, several local operators were inclined to take the buying side owing to continued high temperatures. This advanced prices, and for two hours a larger quantity of cotton was purchased than for some weeks. October rose over 24 cents. It was evident that contracts had to be absorbed around the even figure, but the quantity proved smaller than on the previous bulge to 24 cents earlier in the week. More contracts in positions from December to May were wanted which brought a better undertone. Trade demand, combined with covering, absorbed all contracts for sale and a demand for cotton made its appearance on every slight recession.

After halting around 24 cents for some time at midday, absence of selling pressure started the heaviest buying of the day. Whereas during the morning covering had been scattered and for limited amounts, with only a few 2,000 and 5,000 bale lots traded in the afternoon furnished a larger volume of business. Blocks of 5,000 and 10,000 bales were purchased at rising prices, starting a sharp advance in quotations. October sold as high as 24.60, over a cent and a quarter from low figures of the week, and bringing the level back above that prevailing when the July report was received. A stronger stock market and more active demand for spot cotton at Southern points helped the advance. Much of the covering was attributed to certain interests that have been sellers of securities as well as of cotton for some weeks. As prices failed to react and selling pressure continued limited, the covering movement developed into an excited buying of all new crop months on the list, tens of thousands of bales changing hands in the last hour. This change in the character of the market came so suddenly that room traders had difficulty in getting back cotton sold over in the session. A few minutes before the close, the sale of a 5,000 block of December ran that month to 23.90 when a rush of closing orders produced the most excited trading in the past two months. December rose a quarter of a cent in final trading, with cotton changing hands 5 and 6 points apart in different parts of the ring.

Not only did dry weather continue in the Southwest but a larger number of stations reported high temperatures. In Texas 22 points were 100 to 110 and in Oklahoma from 100 to 108 degrees. An increasing number of advices from reliable sources, reflecting deterioration in the plant, was taken to indicate a lowering of the figure for the State as a whole.

The visible supply decreased 67,000 bales compared with 122,000 last year, bringing the world's supply of American cotton down to 1,010,000 bales against 2,318,000 a year ago. Spinners' takings amounted to 116,000 bales against 197,000 last year, making takings for the season 11,926,000 against 12,384,000 last season.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Day.
July	27.15	27.25	27.00	27.15@27.25	27.10
Oct.	23.91	24.60	23.82	24.50@24.60	23.91
Dec.	23.48	24.15	23.35	24.05@24.15	23.42
Jan.	23.13	23.93	23.07	23.80@23.85	23.12
Mar.	23.15	23.93	23.05	23.80@23.88	23.11
May	23.07	23.80	22.97	23.80@23.82	23.04

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 15 points advance, 28c for middling upland.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 27.75c, 10 points advance; New Orleans, 27.63c, 38 points advance; Norfolk, 27.50c, unchanged; Augusta, 27.50c, 12 points advance; Memphis, 27.50c, unchanged; Houston, 27.50c, unchanged; Little Rock, 27.75c, unchanged.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	3,240	5,296	5,137
Exports	3,926	.....	7,623
Exports, season	4,700,067	4,680,610	5,892,855
New York stocks	81,156	83,312	175,392
Port stocks	271,729	275,116	603,122
New York arrivals	1,819	379	.....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was quiet, 2 points advance, at 15.79d for middling. Sales 4,000 bales, of which American 2,000. Futures opened quiet 2 to 4 points advance and closed quiet but steady 2 to 5 points advance. Prices: July 14.87d, October 13.29d, December 12.87d, January 12.69d, March 12.55d.

Manchester—Yarns moved slowly; cloth offers were too low.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.
Anglo-American Oil Co	105	108	103½
Atlantic Refining Co	115	117	115
Do pf	120	130	120
Buckeye Pipe Line Co	84	85	85
Chesebrough Mfg. Co	225	235	220
Do pf	110	115	108
Continental Oil Co	36	38	36½
Crescent Pipe Line Co	17½	18½	17
Cumberland P L Co., Inc	102	108	102
Eureka Pipe Line Co	99	104	104
Galena-Sig. Oil Co., pf. old	111	113	111
Do. new	104	106	104
Galena-Sig. Oil Co., com	60	61	60
Humble Oil & Refining Co	29½	30	29¾
Illinois Pipe Line Co	158	160	158
Imperial Oil, Ltd	94½	96	94
Indiana Pipe Line Co	97	99	98
Internat'l Petroleum Co	15½	15⅞	15
Magnolia Petroleum	128	130	127
National Transit Co	23	24	23
New York Transit Co	99	101	99
Northern Pipe Line Co	100	104	100
Ohio Oil Co	57	59	57½
Penn. Mex. Fuel	14	16	14
Prairie Oil & Gas Co	180	183	178
Prairie Pipe Line Co	100	101	99
Solar Refining Co	175	185	175
Southern Pipe Line Co	93	96	96
South Penn Oil Co	126	129	125
South West Pa. Pipe Lines	76	79	79
Standard Oil Co. (Cal.)	50¾	51	50¾
Standard Oil Co. (Ind.)	53¾	53¾	53¾
Standard Oil Co. (Kan.)	39¼	41	39¼
Standard Oil Co. (Ky.)	88	90	89½
Standard Oil Co. (Neb.)	205	215	205
Standard Oil Co. (N. J.)	32½	32¾	32
Do pf	115¼	116¼	115¾
Standard Oil Co. (N. Y.)	37¾	38	37¾
Standard Oil Co. (Ohio)	275	285	275
Do pf	115¾	116¼	115¾
Swan & Finch Co	25	30	25
Tidewater Oil Co	97¼	99	97½
Union Tank Car Co	88	89	84
Do pf	106¼	108	106½
Vacuum Oil Co	44¾	45¼	44
Washington Oil Co	34	37	34

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Antimony	6.80	7.00	6.80	7.00
Quicksilver	67.00	.....	67.00	.....
Aluminum	26.50	27.50	26.50	27.50
Iron No. 2x Silicon	.....	.....	29.25	.....

Electrolytic copper was quoted at .14¾ on the New York Metal Exchange.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	65	10	0	66	0	0
Copper, futures	66	5	0	66	15	0
Tin, spot	190	15	0	193	0	0
Tin, futures	183	0	0	184	0	0
Spelter, spot	30	15	0	29	0	0
Spelter, futures	30	0	0	29	10	0
Lead, spot	24	5	0	23	15	0
Lead, futures	23	10	0	23	15	0

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1923.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Acme Coal	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
200	Amal Leath	14¼	14¼	14¼
100	Am G & E, n	33¼	33¼	33¼
300	Am Mutd, wi	23	23	23
70	Am Stores	22½	22½	22½
200	Am Writ'g P	2	2	2
100	Arch Daniels Midland Co	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
500	Bridgep't M	14	13½	14
300	Bklyn C RR	9¼	9¼	9¼
2,500	Brit Am Tob Co coupon	22	22½	23
400	Do reg	22½	22½	22¾
200	Buddy Buds	1¼	1¼	1¼
400	C Teran S	85c	85c	85c
2,600	Chj Nipple A	8¼	7⅞	8¼
400	Do B cfs	3¼	3	3¼
100	Dort M Car	2¾	2¾	2¾
1,100	Dubilier C&R	8⅝	8¼	8⅝
500	Durant M	44	42¾	44
100	Eaton A & S	24	24	24
100	Federal Tel	4¼	4¼	4¼
170	Gillette S R	246½	244½	246½
100	Glen Ald C	68	68	68
200	Hydrox	19¼	19¼	19½
300	Imp Tob of Brit & Ire	18¼	16¼	16¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

10	Buckeye P L	85	85	85
100	Continental	37	37	37
20	Eureka P L	101	99¼	101
40	Illinois P L	160	159	160
150	Imp Oil Can coupon	95¼	95	95¼
1,800	Inter Pet	15¾	15¼	15¾
10	Magnolia	128	128	128
10	N Y Transit	100¾	100¾	100¾
400	Ark Nat Gas	6¼	6¼	6⅜
400	Bar'gton, A	10¼	10¼	10¼
400	Carib Synd	4	3¾	4
90	Cities Serv	135	134½	135
200	Do pf	65¾	65	65¾
100	Do bkrs sh	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
1,200	Creole Synd	3¾	3¼	3¼
500	Derby O & R	10¾	9¾	10¾
100	Do pf	36	36	36
200	Equity Pet pf	16¼	15	16¼
700	Federal	55c	50c	55c
200	Gilliland	4	4	4
800	Glen Rock	80c	75c	80c
400	Gulf O of Pa	50¾	50¾	50¾
12,000	Hudson	10c	9c	10c
200	Interstate R	1	1	1
100	Lafayette	1½	1½	1½
1,700	Livingston P	75c	75c	75c
7,000	Ariz Globe S	17c	15c	17c
6,000	Belcher Ext	4c	4c	4c
1,000	Boston-Mont	15c	15c	15c
400	But & W M	1½	1	1½
350	Canario Cop	1¼	1¼	1¼
150	Cardenas S	8c	8c	8c
2,100	Cortez Silver	65c	65c	68c

MINING STOCKS.

100	Cresson C G	3¼	3¼	3¼
123	D & W Coal	88	88	88½
14,000	Fortuna	22c	20c	22c
4,000	Golden State	30c	28c	29c
7,000	Goldf Deep	11c	10c	10c
1,000	Goldf Dev	8c	8c	8c
15,400	Goldf Flor	65c	50c	66c
100	Inter-Cont R	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
100	Lehigh Pw S	19	19	19
100	McCrory Stn new	42¾	42¾	42¾
900	Mesabi Iron	7¼	7¼	7¼
1,700	Midvale Co	17½	15	16¼
50	N Y Tel pf	110¾	110¾	110¾
300	Radio Corp	3¼	3	3¼
200	Do pf	3¾	3¾	3¾
800	Rec Motors	17	16	17
200	Roamer M C	10½	10½	10½
100	Rosenbaum Grain pf	47¾	47¾	47¾
10	Savannah Sug Ref pf	80¼	80¼	80¼
200	Stds M Car	16½	16¼	16½
20	Swift & Co	102	102	102
200	Tenn Elec P	12	12	12
300	Tob Prod Ex	3¾	3¼	3¾
50	Todd Shipyd	50	50	50
200	United Retail Candy Cl A	5¾	5¾	5¾
500	Heat	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	Do pf	2½	2½	2½
100	White Rock Min Spgs	47	47	47

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
600	Hecla	7	7	7
100	Hilltop Nev	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,100	Homest'ke E	75c	75c	75c
15,000	Indep Lead	42c	40c	42c
1,000	Kelly Ext	10c	10c	10c
300	Kerr Lake	3⅜	2⅝	3⅜
2,000	Kewanaa	3c	3c	3c
7,000	Lone S Con	3c	3c	3c
1,000	McKin-Dar	13c	13c	13c
1,000	Mizpah Ext of Tonop	3c	3c	3c
100	New Corn'a	17½	17½	17½
400	NewDom.CIA	3¾	3¾	3¾
200	New Mex L	3¼	3¼	3¼
200	Nipissing	5¾	5¾	5¾
6,000	Ohio Copp	7c	6c	7c
200	Premier Gold	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,400	Ray Hercules	1	1	1
1,000	Red Warrior	25c	25c	25c

BONDS.

(In $1,000 lots.)

$5	Allied Pack s f 8s, '1939	65¾	65	65½
2	Alum Co of Am 4½s, 1925	108¼	108¼	108¼
5	Do 7s, 1923	106¼	106¼	106¼
15	Am G & E 6s, deb B, 2014	93½	92¾	92¾
2	Am L & Tr 6s, 1925	104	103½	103½
1	Am Roll Mills 6s, 1938	98½	98¼	98½
5	Am T & T 6s, 1924	100¼	100¼	100¼
1	Am Writ Paper 7½s, 1939	74	74	74
2	Am Sm Sec 7s, '26	103	103	103
1	Anacon 6s, '29	101	101	101
26	Armour 5½s, '43	87¾	87¼	87¾
62	AssocHardware 6½s	96	95¾	95¾
	A & W I col tr 5s, 1950	50	47½	50
1	Beaverbd 8s, '33	77¾	77¾	77¾
2	Beth Stl 7s, '35	103	102¾	103
3	C Nat Nya 7s, 1935	107¼	107¼	107¼
10	C R I & P 5½s, 1926	97¾	97¼	97¾
6	Cities Svc 7s D, 1966	89	88¾	88¾
1	Do C 7½s, '66	89¼	89¼	89¼
1	Col Graph 8s, 1923	16¼	16¼	16½
1	C G E L & P of Balt 6s, '49	A103¾	103¾	103¾
21	Deere 7½s, '31	100	99¾	99¾
2	Det City G G A 6s, 1947	90¾	89½	90¼
5	Det Ed 7s, '32	101½	101	101

LATEST DEALINGS IN REALTY FIELD

Italian Banker Buys Site at 70 Wall Street for Improvement.

DEAL INVOLVES $500,000

Operator Buys and Sells Apartment House Properties in Manhattan.

Lionello Perera, head of the banking firm bearing his name, has purchased the five-story and basement building at 70 Wall Street, on a lot 25.6 by 100 feet. The total transaction, involving a modern fireproof banking building to be erected on the site just purchased, will involve about $500,000.

The property acquired by Mr. Perera is directly opposite the new twenty-five-story Munson Steamship Building, and quite close to the property purchased are the homes of the National City Bank, National City Company, Brown Brothers and Bank of New York and Trust Company. Immediately adjoining Mr. Perera's purchase is the twelve-story Bank of Montreal Building and the twenty-six-story 60 Wall Street Building. It is understood that by this purchase Mr. Perera has obtained practically the last remaining unimproved or semi-improved property on Wall Street, between Broadway and Pearl Street. Charles F. Noyes Company negotiated the deal.

This is the fifth building sold by the same brokers in the immediate vicinity during the past thirty days.

Operator in Many Deals.

Isadore B. Geller sold the premises at 1,641 to 1,659 Amsterdam Avenue, which occupies the block front on the east side of Amsterdam Avenue from 141st Street to 142d Street. The building is 200 by 40, seven stories high and has ten stores, and is arranged in five and six room suites. The building was recently acquired by Mr. Geller from the Hartlew Realty Corporation. The resale was negotiated through Robert Thedford Company. The premises rent for $26,000 and was held at $250,000.

Mr. Geller purchased the premises at 1,292 Park Avenue, which is on the northwest corner of Ninety-eighth Street and Park Avenue. The building is 25 by 100 and is situated in the heart of the Park Avenue market centre. The building is arranged in four and five room suites and has five stores. The seller was Albert Meyrowitz and the sale was negotiated by Mylton Meltzer Company. The building rents for $8,000 and is held at $70,000.

He also purchased the premises at 2,116 Adams Place from Joseph I. Isaacs & Son. The building is on a plot 80 by 100 and is five stories high, and is arranged in three, four and five room suites. The premises are occupied by twenty-five families and rents for $10,000. The sale was negotiated through Myiton Meltzer & Co. The premises are now held at $75,000.

The same operator also purchased the premises at 66 East Ninety-ninth Street, which is 37.6 by 100 feet and is six stories. The seller was Abraham Saffir. The premises are arranged for stores and is occupied by twenty-four families. The building rents for $11,000 and was held at $75,000. Immediately after purchasing the building was resold.

M. Rosenthal, operator, resold 1,629 Lexington Avenue, being the southeast corner of Lexington Avenue and 103d Street, at the subway station, which he purchased a few weeks ago from the Carl Fischer estate. This property fronts 106 feet on Lexington Avenue by 30 feet on 103d Street. It is a seven-story and basement walk-up with stores. The purchasers were Kahan & Levine. The property was held at $100,000.

He has also resold to a client of J. Sufrin a six-story and basement walk-up apartment house, located at 338 and 340 East Fifty-first Street, on lot 37.6 by 100, renting for about $11,000. The property was held at $72,000.

Frederick Zittell & Sons, Inc., sold for V. Z. M. Boyajian 626 West 136th Street, a five-story walk-up on plot 44 by 100, renting for $13,000 and held at $77,000, to Simon Wang for speculation.

William D. Kilpatrick resold the five-story double flat at 50 East 101st Street, adjoining the corner of Madison Avenue, on plot 25 by 100.

The Morrisania Realty Corporation, Philip L. Bereano, President, purchased from the Chalmers Realty Corporation the premises known as 435 West 123d Street, a high-class six-story elevator, 50 by 100, with all modern improvements. Two four, one five and one six are on a floor. It is subject to $102,000 mortgages and with a total rental of over $24,000 a year. The premises were held under a $140,000 price. The broker in this transaction was the Biltmore Realty Corporation.

Suburban Buyers to Build.

The Buena Vista Land Company sold to Gordon S. Cushman seven plots on the old Mamaroneck Road, White Plains, upon which Mr. Cushman expects to begin the erection of one or more dwellings at once. This is part of the tract recently developed by Prince & Ripley. The property was held at $25,000.

Eugene V. Welsh sold for Miss Mabel D. W. Banning and Waldo Banning the residence at 71 Miller Road, Morrisstown, N. J., to George C. Pulmer, who has been occupying the property.

Prince & Ripley have sold to a client a plot in the Burgess estate, Scarsdale, consisting of one acre, upon which a residence will be constructed for occupancy by the owner.

Schulte Buys Apartment.

The Schulte Cigar Stores Company has purchased from Amalias Hardy the former Althouse property at 677 Madison Avenue, through Brown, Wheelock, Harris Vought & Co. It consists of a five-story apartment house on a plot 16 by 85, adjoining the northeast corner of Sixty-first Street.

A. H. Levy and Harry Ruthelser bought from the Rebecca Realty Company the five-story twenty-family new law apartment house at 516 West 174th Street, on a plot 50 by 100, between Amsterdam and Audubon Avenues. The structure is arranged for twenty families and returns an annual rental of about $14,500. It was held at $90,000 by the seller, who bought it from the builder.

Private House Sales.

The four-story and basement nineteen-foot-front dwelling situated at 25 West Sixty-eighth Street was sold by Charles K. Clisby & Co. for Dr. F. M. Dearborn to Mrs. Grace Rice. The property was held at $35,000. This is the first time the property has changed hands in twenty years.

John H. Lawrence sold 156 West Seventy-seventh Street, a four-story and basement high-stoop private dwelling, containing fourteen rooms and four baths, on lot 20 by 102.2. The premises were held at $45,000. Samuel A. Mole was associated in the deal.

Prevost Estate Sale Today.

The Prevost Estate property, consisting of 850 lots at the foot of East 233d Street in the East Bronx, with frontages on Hutchinson River and Boston Post Road and Pelham Bay Park West, is to be sold at absolute public auction, in separate lots, today by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer. The sale will be held on the premises at 2 P. M., rain or shine.

The lots to be sold are suitable especially for bungalows, one and two-family houses and business buildings on the Boston Post Road.

THE BRONX MARKET.

Two Morris Avenue Buildings in $200,000 Deal.

Max Kleinman sold to Maurice Kastriner the two five-story buildings, 2,265 Morris Avenue and 2,268 Walton Avenue, containing three and four room apartments which show a rental of $32,000 and were held for $200,000. A. G. Bechman and Daniel Krassner were the brokers.

Joseph Sager, operator, resold to Abraham Greensid and Samuel Dick a five-story apartment house at 1,005 Kelly Street, on a plot 50 by 100, accommodating thirty families, ranging three and four room apartments renting for $13,000, held for $80,000. A. G. Beckmann was the broker.

Clement H. Smith has sold for the Campus Realty Company to Siegel & Shapiro the two five-story apartments, 37½ feet by 100 each, at 552 and 556 East 178th Street.

Isadore B. Geller, operator, purchased premises 3,750 Third Avenue, near the corner of St. Paul's Place and 171st Street, from Esther Sorkin. The building is 40 by 100, five stories, and is arranged in four and five room suites, and is occupied by three stores and nineteen families. The building rents for $10,000 and is held at $70,000. The sale was negotiated by the Biltmore Realty Corporation, brokers.

Clement H. Smith purchased from the Bronx Borough Bank the westerly part of the former Dugan property, 458 East Tremont Avenue, south side of Tremont Avenue, 91 feet west of Washington Avenue, and resold the same to M. L. Simon.

Simon S. Friedberg purchased from the builder, E. B. Dempsey, the two one-family houses, with private garages, also private service entrances, 1,635 and 1,641 Grand Avenue, near 174th Street. They have a frontage of 64 feet. These two houses are designed after the old English type of homes. The dwellings were held at $38,000. The buyer will resell. Charles Fredericks represented the purchaser.

Charles Goodman and Harry Litvin, brokers, sold to Levin & Nathanson four houses at 846-50-54-58 Hewitt Place, from the K. & K. Realty Corporation, held at $200,000. The same brokers sold for Cohen & Siegal two houses, 552 and 56 East 17th Street, 376 by 100 each, to Harry Diamond, held at $100,000.

Charles Goodman sold for Korn & Harder the five-story flat, 45 by 100, at 292 Brook Avenue to Hyman Mednick. It was held at $65,000.

A FIFTH AVENUE PURCHASE.

Iselin Estate Sells Building and Makes 3½ Per Cent. Loan.

Samuel H. Stone, an operator, as President of the Union Estates Company has purchased from the Helvetia Realty Company, a holding company for members of the Iselin family, the six-story business building at 381 Fifth Avenue, on a lot 24.5 by 125, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth Streets.

The property is now held under a twenty-one-year lease by a Mr. Keller, which still has six years to run.

Unusually attractive mortgage arrangements were made in connection with the deal, the purchaser obtaining a ten-year loan of $400,000 from the seller at a rate of only 3½ per cent. until May 1, 1929.

For the balance of the period the rate will be 5 per cent.

The property has been in the possession of the sellers for a number of years.

OCEAN AVENUE HOUSE SOLD.

New Owner for Brooklyn Apartment, Valued at $400,000.

Contract for the sale of a six-story elevator apartment house, now in course of construction, at the northeast corner of Ocean Avenue and Avenue H, fronting 120 feet on Ocean Avenue and 110 feet on Avenue H, was made by the Roy Holding Corporation as seller and 690-671 Ocean Avenue Realty Corporation as buyer.

The property had been held in the sum of $400,000. The seller was represented by Lester M. Friedman.

Tenement House Deals.

Thayer, Saunders & Co. have sold for Helena Hoops, to a client for investment, the five-story triple flat 228 East 123d Street, near Third Avenue, on a lot 25 by 100. The seller purchased the property twenty-five years ago from the original builders, and this is the first transfer since that time.

Harriet Baer, represented by Louis W. Osterweis, sold to Nathan Dornstreich the five-story brick tenement house known as 1,317 Second Avenue, on a plot 25 by 80.

Mulvihill & Co. have sold for Paul G. Golfen the five-story brownstone steam-heated single flat 265 West 122d Street, 20 by 100, to a client.

John Finck sold the two five-story apartments situated at 334 to 338 West Eighteenth Street, size 60 by 100, for Philip J. Curry to H. Mott Brennan. The properties have been in the family over twenty years. The purchaser contemplates making extensive renovations throughout. The same broker sold the five-story double flat situated at 442 West Fifty-eighth Street, size 25 by 100, for F. W. Douglas.

$350,000 West Side Lease.

Huberth & Huberth have leased for the 159 West Twenty-fifth Street Company, Inc., its building at the southeast corner of Broadway and Sixty-fourth Street, known as 1,914 and 1,916 Broadway, to a client for a term of twenty-one years, with two renewal privileges of twenty-one years each at an aggregate rental of $350,000.

Mrs. August Belmont Jr. Sells.

Mrs. August Belmont Jr. sold her residence at Islip, L. I., to J. Allen Dillon of New York City. There are nine acres of land, beautifully landscaped, with 600 feet on the Great South Bay, boathouse, stables and five-car garage. The house has twenty-five rooms, with every improvement. It was held at $75,000. Upjohn & De Kay of Babylon were the agents in the transaction.

Business Properties Sold.

The Estate of Cyril Carreau sold the properties 562 Grand Street and 6 Lewis Street to a client of Wright Barclay, who intends to alter same for business.

William Goldstone sold 252 West Thirty-first Street, a five-story loft building, 25 by 34, 150 feet east of Eighth Avenue, to a client of Henry C. Brauer.

Investors to Alter Buildings.

Cyrille Carreau, Inc., representing the Cuidado Investing Company, Inc., Robert B. Bowler, Treasurer, has resold 188 and 190 East Seventy-fifth Street to Harry S. Diamond. The owner contemplates altering the present buildings. Louis Lent and A. Libermann were the brokers in this transaction.

File Plans for $900,000 Hotel.

Plans were filed yesterday with the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings for a fifteen-story hotel to be erected by the Bernis Realty Corporation, owner, at 120 to 126 West Forty-fourth Street, on a plot 75 by 95 feet. Rouse & Goldstone, the architects, estimate the cost at $900,000.

Another Bowery Deal.

The one six-story building and two four-story front and rear buildings, covering a plot 64 by 235 by irregular, at 251 to 255 Bowery, near Stanton Street, have been sold by Louis Cohen to the Two-Fifty-One Realty Corporation, subject to a mortgage of $64,000.

Auction Results.

At 14 Vesey St.
By Joseph P. Day.

101ST ST., 328 West, s. 261 ft w of West End Av, 20x100.11, 5-story dwelling; May B. Shera vs Gordon D. Miller et al; William Huck Jr., attorney; Edward Heyman, referee; due, $20,389.61; taxes, &c, $2,361.40; adjourned to July 18.

Bronx Exchange.
By Henry Brady.

BALCOM AV, e s, 225 ft n of Latting St, 25x149.11 to Edwards Av; vacant; Mary L. Kohrs vs George C. Weigold et al; James H. Goggin, attorney; Hartley G. Pelletier, referee; due, $1,787.09; taxes, &c, $284.74; to the Aeon Realty Co. for $3,150.

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SECOND Mortgage Money; quick; reasonable; brokers; principals. Harry Sokolon, 276 5th Av.

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PRIVATE party loans second mortgage money; any amount; anywhere; very low charges. E 620 Times Downtown.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.

SECOND mortgage of $8,500, subject to first of $23,500, for 5 years, payable $250 semi-annually, on 6-story new-law cold water tenement; appraised $35,000. Geo. Lazo & Co., Endicott 3110.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Manhattan For Sale.

12TH ST., 79 WEST—3-story H. S. dwelling, 22x103.3; price $32,000; easy terms. H. J. SACHS & CO., 38 West 21st St.

19TH ST., 25-27 WEST—Two 4-story dwellings, 50x92, together or separately; possession; easy terms; excellent for alteration; can be bought for less than assessed valuation. H. J. Sachs & Co., 38 West 21st.

430 WEST 54TH ST. (west of 9th)—Five-story, seven apartments, one store; rents $1,824; mortgage $6,200; price $11,000. Leon S. Altmayer, 62 East 86th.

81ST ST., 130 WEST—Excellent location; easy terms. Caretaker on premises.

89TH ST., 305 WEST—14 rooms, 5 baths, land value; caretaker.

153-157 East 87th. At Lexington. 50.10x100. Commences 36 ft. 8 in. East of Lexington. Half block subway express. $75,000; easy terms; brokers protected. Leon Altmayer. Sole agent. 62 East 86th.

113TH, 61 WEST—One-family brown stone dwelling must be sold this week at sacrifice price. For particulars apply U. S. A. Realty Corp., Suite 1304, 130 West 42d.

167 EAST 116TH ST., Between Lexington and 3d Avs.: Subway and elevated station on block; Crosstown cars pass the door; Three-story basement, 18.8x100; Price $27,000; cash $4,000. Active business loc'n and important centre. LEON S. ALTMAYER, 62 East 86th.

GREENWICH VILLAGE (Morton St.)—Small house, seven rooms, and store, open fireplaces, newly painted, electricity; reasonable; easy terms. Apply week days, 49 Christopher Street.

FOR SALE—Many desirable properties on upper west side. Harris Parr, 163 West 72d St.

Manhattan For Rent.

FOR RENT—West 70s, 4-story house, 3-story extension, 17 rooms, 3 baths; straight lease; rent $350 monthly. Harris Parr, 163 West 72d.

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Location, service, cuisine and furnishings will equal the most exquisite home in New York.

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HOUSES AND ESTATES.

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Long Island For Sale.

BALDWIN, L. I., 78 New York Av.—For sale, new cottage, six rooms and tiled bath, gas, electricity; lot 40x110; price $6,600, easy terms. Phone 8000 Murray Hill, Ext. 480. E. C. Lynn.

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HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Long Island For Sale.

WESTBURY—$9,500 to $12,500; investigate these modern Colonial dwellings; large plot; highly restricted community; near station; heavy timbers, best construction. Why pay more for old houses? Pierson, owner, 823 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, or Maple Av., Westbury.

A BARGAIN AT BROADWAY-FLUSHING. New Centre Hall Colonial, 7 rooms, decorations, tiled bath and tiled kitchen; corner plot, 60x100; six minutes from station; tax exemption; price $12,500; $2,500 down, balance like rent. F. H. Reeve, Inc., Broadway-Flushing, at Railroad Station. Flushing 3823.

200 ACRES, a beautiful neck, almost an island, on the Great South Bay; ample buildings. SIX-ROOM BUNGALOWS, one on Stony Brook Harbor, the other at Lake Ronkonkoma, 9 acres, each with garage; $9,500; attractive terms.

130 ACRES, a fine hill top, in Dix Hills, beautiful sites; another farm in same locality, 70 acres, fine buildings; all great bargains in Long Island property. O. B. Ackerly & Son, Yonkers, N. Y.

AN IDEAL small home, six rooms; in excellent condition; large plot, having garden, fruit and shade trees; all improvements, hot water heat; screen and storm sash; convenient to schools, station and stores; price $6,800; cash $2,000; liberal terms. CHILDS & WESTON, Opposite Station, Mineola, L. I.

COLONIAL HOME—Six rooms, steam heat, gas, electricity, tile bath; on large plot in restricted section; convenient to station, schools and stores; price $7,000, cash $1,000; easy terms. CHILDS & WESTON, Opposite Station, Mineola, L. I.

SEE THEM TODAY. $425 lots, fully improved with concrete roads and sidewalks, water, gas and electricity; 10 per cent. down, balance in easy monthly installments. Edgeworth Smith, Inc. Office at Island Park Station, L. I. R. R. Telephone Long Branch 564.

FOR RESALE at ISLAND PARK, LONG BEACH. Best location in whole place, selected when property opened; great opportunity for quick cash buyer. Box V 925 Times Downtown.

SUBURBAN homes, $5,000 to $50,000; owner's low prices; several brand new, 20 minutes to hour out; illustrated catalog free. E. A. Strout, Inc., 150N Nassau St., New York City.

BEAUTIFUL California stucco bungalow, 8 rooms, Chappelle Gardens, Hollis; corner plot, 80x100; sacrifice $16,500. R. H., 58 Wyoming Av., Hollis, N. Y. Phone Hollis 6026.

Long Island For Rent.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS. Modern 9-room brick house, 4 baths, newly decorated; near station; $200 per month. 154 Slocum Crescent. Telephone Murray Hill 1192.

NORTH SHORE—Prettiest bungalow on Long Island; 80 minutes from Penn Station; 6 rooms, bath, porch, every appointment; handsomely furnished; half acre ground, rose garden, trees, lawns. Endicott 1651.

Westchester County For Sale.

BRONXVILLE: Owner moving to Europe and will sell his beautiful new home for $50,000; cost $62,000 three years ago; extremely anxious to make quick sale; house in perfect condition; English type, stucco; lot nearly one acre, beautifully shrubbed; 2-car garage; large attractive living room, sun porch, 4 large master bedrooms with baths; 2 exceptionally fine maids' rooms; terms can be arranged; immediate possession. COOLEY REALTY CO., 39 Prospect St., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Phone Hillcrest 7400-01.

BRONXVILLE—Bargain for quick buyer; 11 rooms, 3 baths; select residential section; all modern improvements; high corner plot, 100x100; garage; $20,000; owner must sell. Phone Bronxville 1965.

GEORGE HOWE, 527 5TH AV., N. Y. C.

CRESTWOOD, Marbledale Road—Six-room house, unfinished, ready for rough occupancy; $75 monthly; $1,000 loaned to complete; $7,000, 3 years. Ackerman, 187 Greenwich.

DUNWOODIE HEIGHTS (between Yonkers, Mount Vernon)—13-room house, 3 baths; spacious closets; established garden. Telephone Yonkers 3173. Richmond, Dunwoodie St. and Yonkers Av.

HARTSDALE-SCARSDALE—In the Greenacres development; pretty Colonial house; 8 rooms, 3 baths; ready to move into; ¾ mile from station; $22,500; very best value; no agents. G 43 Times.

LARCHMONT. For quick sale, charming home on large corner plot; 100 feet frontage; 6 spacious rooms, 2 baths, hot water heat, gas, electricity, enclosed sun porch, fireplace; newly decorated inside and out; completely screened, awnings; 5 minutes' walk to station; garage; complete in every detail; ready to move right in; no reasonable offer refused; must be sold. DRUMMOND REALTY CORP., 83 Boston Post Road, Larchmont. Phone 564. 17 East 42d St. Murray Hill 7323.

LARCHMONT—$15,500; brand new brick Colonial; 7-room, tiled bath, glass enclosed sun porch, hot water heat, copper leaders and gutters; every modern appointment; restricted neighborhood; convenient to station, markets and school; exceptional value; reasonable terms. P. H. COLLINS, COLLINS REALTY BLDG. 37 Boston Road, Larchmont. Tel. 274.

LARCHMONT—The Home Beautiful, restricted residential section, 7 rooms, bath, open porch; hot water heat; plot 50x100; many fine trees; price $14,500; easy terms; telephone Larchmont 500 and inspect today. Chauncey B. Griffen, 18 East 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 9326.

LARCHMONT GARDEN. New house, for sale or rent; beautiful location; all improvements. Apply to Luca Tripodi, 481 Mamaroneck Av., Mamaroneck. Telephone 598.

LARCHMONT—Sound side of Post Road; choice corner property; 100x100; 8 rooms and bath; all improvements; $11,000; easy terms. Owner, Box 482, Larchmont.

MT. VERNON (Chester Hill)—9 rooms, garage, slate roof, sun porch; excellent condition; southern exposure; price $16,000; terms. Owner, Bronxville 3962 or Rector 5432.

NEW ROCHELLE. ATTENTION—Exceptionally well constructed new

SUMMER HOMES.

Long Island For Rent.

BEACH COTTAGE—Desirable seven rooms, $375 for season; ocean front. E. Herbage, Oak Beach, via Babylon, L. I.

BUNGALOWS-TENTS—Furnished, reduced. Phone Belleharbor 0298; Rockaway 0305 (each 98th) Steeplechase.

FURNISHED three-room apartment, $450 for season; situated on Roosevelt Ave. and Randall's Bay, Freeport. Delano.

Westchester County For Rent.

GRANITE SPRINGS—Six room, furnished bungalow with sleeping porch; two-car garage; near Lake Mahopac. Call Murray 0500, extension 146.

HYDE—For rent or sale; unusually beautiful furnished home. Phone Rye 389J. Forest and Elmswood Avs.

VALHALLA—Four-room furnished bungalow, $200. Phone White Plains 1165. Mountain House.

WHITE PLAINS—Furnished house, seven rooms, two baths, two-car garage; ideal summer home; convenient to station and shopping centers; $200 per month; immediate occupancy. William E. Lawrence, 6 Depot Plaza. White Plains 3857.

New York State For Rent.

GREENWOOD LAKE, N. Y.—45 miles out, bungalows for rent, $200; sale $1,950; easy terms; beautiful large lake with all amusements. Flohar Realty Co., Greenwood Lake, N. Y.

FOR RENT, until October 1, beautiful home on the highest point in the city, overlooking Chautauqua Lake; two saddle horses, two cows and garden and caretaker; splendid motoring, mountain and lake country; golfing and yachting. Address Box 635, Jamestown, N. Y.

HEART of Catskills—Attractive furnished bungalow, 6 rooms, sleeping porch, piano, insurpassed location; balance of season from Aug. 15 $100. Laura Wheaton Ackley, Wheatonby, Shandaken, N. Y.

New Jersey For Sale.

ASBURY PARK (666 Fourth Av.)—50x150; 12 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat, improvements; garage; $18,000; furnished. Halpin.

New Jersey For Rent.

ATLANTIC CITY — Cottages, apartments, furnished, all sections city; reasonable rent, Summer season. Mrs. M. Henry, 2621 Pacific Ave.

BEAL BEACH, N. J.—Few more choice apartments two blocks from beach; ocean view; modern building; commuting; reduced rates. Telephone 1140. Mrs. Guerin, 88 Poplar Av.

BENSBURG, N. J.—Four-room furnished bungalow; good neighborhood; bathing bar; season $150. Ludden, 373 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

LAKE HOPATCONG—Furnished 7 room cottage on waterfront; piano, boats, dock, bathing, best location on lake; rent balance season or August. Address owner, Box 91, Landing, N. J. Phone Hopatcong 268.

LAKE HOPATCONG—Reduced rentals balance of season or month of August; furnished lake front bungalows. R. C. Hulbert, P. O. Landing, N. J.

PARTA, N. J.—Furnished bungalow, 4 rooms, bath, running water, high elevation; cottage, 4 rooms, $175-$70 season, $25-$2 week. 214 Hamilton Av., Paterson.

ROOM cottage, exceptionally furnished, on largest lake in New Jersey, including garage, boathouse, motor boat; commuting Hackawanna; golf and yacht clubs near by; rare opportunity; will sacrifice on account of business. 810 Firemen's Bldg., Newark, N. J.

8-ROOM stucco house, furnished, 3 baths, sun and sleeping porch, tennis court, two-car garage; August to November; seen any time. Van Cleve, owner, 56 So. Maple Av., East Orange, N. J. Phone 5811 Orange.

CHARMINGLY furnished bungalow, screened sleeping veranda; conveniences; spacious, beautiful grounds; privacy; hour Jersey Central; $200; November, Leonhauser, Dunellen, N. J. Phone 2861-J, Franklin 6262.

THE LOVELY 7-room camp, one bath, wide porch; top of Bald Hill, Denville, N. J.; good commutation; immediate possession; location given by Hardman garage. Write Eleanor Owens, Denville.

BARGAINS in Summer cottages, Deal to Spring Lake, Sea, J. Flynn, New Tenney & Asbury Park, N. J. Phone 1994 Asbury.

NOMINAL rental July 15 to Sept. 15, 10-room residence, 2 baths, sleeping porch, located on lake at Mt. Lakes, N. J.; references required. Phone John 4579 or Boonton 401.

BUNGALOW, furnished, $200 season; boating, bathing, fishing. Arthur Pulls, Oakland, N. J.

LOTS AND LAND.

Manhattan.

GARAGE PLOT—Northwest corner 107th St. and Pleasant Av., 100x100; price $30,000; reasonable terms. Shelbourne Construction Co., 326 New York Av., Brooklyn. Lafayette 5644.

Staten Island.

NEW RICHMOND SUBWAY, now building; buy acreage and make a fortune; have several development tracts for sale cheap; July 28. L. O. Butler, New Dorp, S. I., N. Y. C.

Long Island.

BATHING PRIVILEGES

A Few
VERY CHOICE PLOTS, 100x125

300 feet from fine bathing beach; gas, water and electricity; half mile from station, half hour from New York; cannot be duplicated at price.

L'ECLUSE, WASHBURN & CO.
East 40th St., N. Y. Tel. Vanderbilt 3556.
Manhasset Tel. 128
Plandome Tel. Manhasset 102.

FARMS, GROVES and RANCHES.

Connecticut—New England For Sale.

ONE of the best 160-acre farms in Western Connecticut, wood, timber, ice pond, large stream irrigates part of land where two crops of hay are cut during season; fruit of every kind; net income $800 a month; attractive house with improvements, high elevation; magnificent view; three large barns, silo; ice house filled; two garages; caretaker's cottage, all modern implements; everything in perfect condition; 44 head of stock; hay, grain and crops; price $40,000, part cash. Stanley Botsford, Stepney Depot, Conn.

APARTMENT HOUSES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

HEIGHTS—Tax-exempt; 7-4's, 1-5, 1-6, 1-8; rents $61,630; cash, $50,000; price right; investors only; no brokers; call personally. O'Meara, 152 West 42d.

AVERLEY PLACE, 156—Remodeled four-story basement, $35,000; subject short lease netting $3,100; income $8,400 thereafter. Kline, premises.

FIVE TIMES the rent; choice Harlem corner walk up; rent $18,680; cash $20,000; profit $9,282. T 9 M. 241 Times.

APARTMENT HOUSES WANTED.

APARTMENT or new law tenement; Manhattan, Bronx; investment $8,000 to $25,000; mail full particulars. 353 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn Branch.

NEW-LAW apartment or tenement house, $10,000 to $25,000 investment, Harlem, Bronx; state particulars. B 1152 Times Harlem.

NEW-LAW apartments or tenement houses; $14,000 cash to invest; prefer corner property. Box 5000, 1,418 5th Av.

APARTMENT houses and west side properties; buyers waiting. Harris Farr, 163 West 72d St.

BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

49TH, 609 WEST.
Two-story manufacturing building, 25x100; rent, $3,250. Forester, 724 8th Av.

49TH, 404 EAST—Five-story and basement, 22,000 square feet each floor; heavy construction; suitable for any manufacturing or warehouse purposes; immediate possession two floors; own power plant; attractive price. Phone owner, Lehigh 6970.

1,741 BROADWAY,
ENTIRE BUILDING;
LONG TERM LEASE;
4 STORIES, BASEMENT;
LARGE SHOW WINDOWS ON
GROUND FLOOR.
E. D. BARRETT,
FISK BUILDING. CIRCLE 4817.

5,000 SQUARE FEET, upper west side, suitable for garage; no brokers. Write H-300, 17 West 42d St.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

GARAGE, 1-story, 20,000 sq. ft.; 55c gross; security $4,000; new; no posts; Bronx. Builder. V 321 Times.

Brooklyn—Long Island For Sale.

HILLIS, L. I. (on Jamaica Av.)—In busiest block in Hollis; two-story stucco store; store and 6-room apartment; can be rented for $1,800 per year; price $15,500; terms to suit. M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co., 444 Fulton St., Jamaica.

FACTORY in Elmhurst, for sale on easy payments, or to let; 5,000 square feet of floor space; yard, garage. Phone Flushing 3886.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Rent.

Long Island City—About 40,000 sq. ft. for lease; up to date building. Phone Stagg Point 2398.

4,000 OR 5,000 sq. ft. for rent in brick factory building; concrete floor; 5 minutes from Queensboro Bridge. Phone Astoria 4259.

BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

FACTORY in Newark, N. J., 16,000 square feet floor space; building and machinery in first-class condition; will sell separately; running now; possession at once. Y 2245 Times Annex.

LOFTS AND FLOORS

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

34TH, 234 WEST—New building, 2,800 sq. ft. daylight loft; electric elevator; suitable light manufacturing; office, showroom.

40TH, 20 WEST (near 5th Av.)—Parlor floor; unusually attractive for hairdresser or other high-grade retail business; immediate possession. Supt., 3 West 50th.

DUANE ST., 63—Second floor, 900 sq. ft.; light; $75. Inquire first floor.

17 WARREN ST.
Two upper floors for rent, together or separately; 25x75; immediate possession. R. B. Ittelson, 36 West 44th St. Telephone Vanderbilt 6236, or your own broker.

MFG. LOFTS—OWNER, FITZROY 4842.
15 West 20th St., sprinklered.....50x 92
133 West 24th St.....35x110
128 Bleecker St.....25x100
348 West 26th (semi-basement).....63x100

LOFT, 5,000 square feet, located at 121-123 East 24th St.; 12-story fireproof building; sprinkler system; minimum insurance rate. Apply Superintendent, 118 East 28th.

LOFT — 25 x 60; CONVENIENT TO ALL TRANSPORTATION; REASONABLE RENT. 230 WEST 68TH.

Other Sections For Rent.

LOFT to let in Mt. Vernon, 5,000 square feet, light all around, steam heat, sprinkler; suitable for any manufacturing; low rent. Call Spring 8134.

STORES

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

47TH, 245 WEST—Store, near Broadway, low rent. Romax Bldg., Bryant 4144.

52D, 228 WEST (near B'way)—Large store suitable restaurant or other business; temporary or long term. Bryant 4144.

116TH, 201 EAST—Double store for rent in corner building; lively location. Inquire Seal Realty, Lenox 2044-3027.

BROADWAY (southwest corner 179th)—Elegant stores, ten-story building; any business. Apply premises or owner, phone 8538 Canal.

MADISON AV. (northwest corner 99th St.)—2 large stores, suitable for any business; reasonable rent. Apply Chelsea 8027.

OGDEN AND UNIVERSITY AV.
Stores to let, moderate rent. Apply 1,454 University Av., or John J. Meenan, Inc., 153 West 72d.

FEW desirable stores for rent; ideal location; suitable for hardware, house furnishing, dry goods, laundry, music store or beauty parlor; wonderful opportunity for any progressive merchant; reasonable rents. Apply Supt., 135-145 West Kingsbridge Road. Easily reached by Lex. Av. subway. Get off at Kingsbridge Road station and walk a few blocks west, or phone Chelsea 3879, Mr. Greenberg.

STORE, 252 WEST 34TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.
ENTRANCE TO PENNSYLVANIA STATION; APPROXIMATELY 20x90; MODERN, ATTRACTIVE; RENT VERY REASONABLE. SEE OWNER, H. G. BUSCH, 783 5TH AV. TEL. PLAZA 3700, OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

NEW downtown store, 26x70, busy section; reasonable rent; will subdivide to suit. 135 Liberty St. Corporation. Rector 7191.

OFFICES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

5TH AV. (34th St.)—Sublet 2 private connecting offices; furnished or unfurnished; excellent light; sacrifice. Phone Chickering 2806.

5TH AV. (81st St.)—Fine private office, separate entrance. Phone Lexington 3271 for particulars.

5TH AV., 507—Room 905, light office; phone; reasonable. Murray Hill 3767.

5TH AV., 888—Cosy studios and offices; light, airy; $25 to $50 per month; suitable physician, chiropodist, theatrical, dressmaking, &c.; near automobile and theatrical district; elevator, subway, trolley.

418T, 8 EAST—Ready to occupy offices, large and small; also store and basement. Phone Vanderbilt 9615.

43D ST., WEST—Office, furnished, in beautiful suite; reasonable rent. Room 506, 25 West 43d St. Tel. Vanderbilt 6513.

44TH (Madison Av.)—Mahogany furnished office, reception room, telephones, reasonable. Vanderbilt 0854.

47TH ST., 245 WEST (Romax Bldg.)—Light office with partition, $45.

BROADWAY, 2,000-2,010 (northeast corner 68th St.)—Beautiful, sunny offices, 1,200 sq. ft.; very cheap rental. Apply Joseph & Zeamans, 1,884 Broadway. Columbus 8240.

BROADWAY, 1580 (State Theatre Building)—Entire office, three rooms, sublease; reasonable. Rosenthal.

BROADWAY, 805 (Room 209)—Two furnished, attractive offices; separate or adjoining; telephone.

BROADWAY, 799, at 11th St. (St. Denis)—Offices and showrooms, $30 up; A1 service; unequaled transit facilities.

HIGH-CLASS CORNER BUILDING.
LOWER EAST 60TH.
Small suites suitable for
groups of physicians and dentists.
LOUIS ISRAELSON,
565 5th Av. Vanderbilt 9546.

OFFICE TO RENT—Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St.; beautifully furnished private office overlooking park; private entrance and complete service; $100 per month; also furnished space in main office, $50 per month; a high-class location for a high-class man. Pomeroy-Cleland, Inc., 33 West 42d St.

PRIVATE OFFICE, furnished, $30 to $55; Desk room, $10 and $20 monthly; Mail and telephone privilege, $5. Excellent service, low rent. DUANE CO., 296 Broadway. Worth 0248.

OFFICES.
Low Rents.
238 West 55th Street,
at Broadway.
Also a few completely furnished.

CALL and see well-furnished private office with or without service, for lawyer, accountant, realtor or factory representative. 305 Broadway, Suites 205, 206.

SPACIOUS three-room office in World Building to sublet. Call after 12. Room 400, 53 Park Row.

FOR RENT—Light, bright and well furnished office; downtown; telephone service; $50. Bowling Green 9422.

OFFICES, large, small; also skylight studio room. Apply Supt., 119 East 28th St.

PRIVATE OFFICE, $65. M & C. Jacoby, 152 West 42d. Immediate possession.

OFFICES, desk room and mailing space. Seneca Co., 145 West 45th St.

DESK ROOM

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

16TH, 5 WEST—Desk room, quiet, select; north skylight; $8 up. Chelsea 3837.

501 WORLD BUILDING—Office and desk room; reasonable rates; all facilities; excellent location.

DESK room or mail privilege; ideal location. See us, Suite 339, 50 Church St.

DESK ROOM, $10; office furnished, $20; mail privilege, $2. Nelles, 27 Warren.

BUSINESS PLACES (Miscellaneous)

All Sections For Sale.

FLOORS. LOFTS. OFFICES.
SEE—
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
162 West 72d St. Endicott 7240.

All Sections For Rent.

38TH, 15 EAST—UNUSUAL TEA-ROOM SPACE.

42ND ST., 830 WEST—Offices and small lofts. Apply Hughes.

103D, 216 WEST—Large 7-room apt.; wonderful location for business, opposite 103d subway station; inspect. Phone Cortland 0533.

BUSINESS PLACES WANTED.

WISH to rent one or two-story garage, three to five thousand square feet, for warehouse, Manhattan only; must be brick and have no cellar; give full particulars. T 296 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

16TH, 206 EAST (Gramercy section)—Furnished apartment one room, kitchen and bath; will lease until Oct. 1.

20TH, 103 EAST (Hatfield House Hotel)—One, two and three rooms, with private bath, $2 per day and up; Summer rates; full hotel service.

37TH, 12 EAST—Large rooms, private bath, kitchenette if desired; central location.

50TH, 40 EAST—Beautifully furnished studio, bath, dressing room; hotel service; reasonable; references required; three months. Plaza 5525.

56TH, 128 EAST.
BACHELOR DUPLEX APARTMENT.
Unusually planned, living room with balconies, winding stairways, beamed ceilings, cathedral windows, log fire and adjoining terraced library, 34 feet long by 18 feet high, opening into a sunken garden; breakfast room, bedroom, bath; private foyer.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

50TH ST. AND 5TH AV. (NETHERLAND HOTEL)—PARLOR, BEDROOM, BATH TO SUBLET; $45 PER WEEK.

50TH, 451 EAST (Apartment 9C)—Attractively furnished four-room housekeeping apartment; Summer concession; or unfurnished. 4243 Butterfield.

56TH ST. (Lex. Av.)—2 rooms, kitchenette, bath, phone, private entrance. Union 6754.

92D ST. (at Madison Av.) (Hotel Bibo)—2-3 room suites; 1-2 baths; exceptional service; restaurant; low Summer rates.

MADISON AV.—Choice apartments; hotel service; two rooms and bath; newly furnished; to sublease for Summer months; southern exposure; $100 month. Phone Madison Square 3900. Holland.

MADISON AV., 605—Light, roomy apartment, two large rooms, kitchen, bath; quiet house; Summer rates, including gas and electricity. Rhinelander 1564.

MADISON AV., 645—High-class furnished apartment; elevator house. Inquire Supt.

LARGE two-room studio apartment, bath; concert grand piano; to rent for the Summer until Oct. 1. See Simmons, Monday, Tuesday, 261 5th Av., morning.

SIX ROOMS; must be sold; going away; reasonable. Butterfield 0507.

Personally inspected Apartments; all sizes. Smith-Gibbons, 505 5th Av. Vandervilt 0420.

Furnished—West Side.

9TH ST., 41—WEST—Attractive basement studio, kitchenette, bath; piano; $35 month.

12TH ST., 17 WEST (Chelsea 3267, Morris)—Two large rooms, kitchen, bath, closets; 6 windows; $200 covers 2 months.

16TH, 144 WEST—Furnished, unfurnished, two rooms, bath, pantry; newly renovated; attractive; all conveniences; telephone; rent reasonable.

27TH, 39 WEST (Hotel Beverwyck)—1, 2, 3 rooms, bath; maid service.

31ST ST., 4 WEST, (WOLCOTT HOTEL)—PARLOR, BEDROOM, BATH TO SUBLET; $35 PER WEEK.

43D, 153 WEST—Share bachelor apartment, $45. Call Sunday morning, Room 422.

45TH, 341 WEST (HILDONA COURT).
Elevator apartments, one, two and three rooms and bath, showers, kitchen, kitchenette; all newly furnished and decorated; $20 to $50 weekly. Longacre 3560.

48TH, 117 WEST—Large, light studio and bath; beautifully furnished; newly decorated; all transportation facilities; elevator; $100. Superintendent.

45TH, 235 WEST—Beautifully furnished 2 rooms, kitchenette and bath. Bryant 6333.

51ST ST., 33 WEST—Apartment hotel; sublet single rooms with bath; also two and three-room suites; references required.

52D ST., 223 WEST (CORNER BROADWAY)—MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; HOTEL SERVICE; ONE ROOM, BATH, $60 UP; TWO ROOMS, BATH; $100 UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

52D ST., 101 WEST—Two south rooms, kitchenette, bath. Hart, Circle 8502.

54TH ST. AND 7TH AV.—Six all outside rooms, southwest exposure, attractively and fully furnished, including linen, silver, piano and Victrola, at $200 month, including gas, electricity and laundry. Phone Circle 0240.

54TH, 203 WEST (HOTEL HARDING).
Sublet to Oct. 1, 4-room suite, all outside, sunny rooms; $200 per month; restaurant, home cooking. Circle 2500.

54TH ST. AND BROADWAY (HOTEL CUMBERLAND)—PARLOR, BEDROOM, BATH TO SUBLET; $30 PER WEEK.

54TH, WEST — Exceptional 2-room suite, kitchenette, bath; phone; reasonable. Columbus 6187.

55TH, 78 WEST—Couple, leaving for Scotland, will sublet attractive furnished two-room apartment; large, light living room; July 15 to Sept. 15; $100 per month; references. MacNeil, Apt. 14. Phone 10455 Circle.

55TH, 147 WEST—Will rent my suite of 2 rooms and bath at a big concession until the 1st of October, or by the month; hotel service. Phone Circle 3154. Penrose.

56TH ST., 208 WEST.
HOTEL THORNDYKE.
VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

57TH ST., 118 WEST (GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL)—PARLOR, BEDROOM, BATH TO SUBLET; $40 PER WEEK.

61ST, 10 WEST (corner of Broadway, Hotel Pasadena)—Beautifully furnished one and two room suites, with private bath; overlooking Central Park; $25 to $40 weekly; $100 to $200 monthly. Phone Columbus 7127.

66TH ST. 56 WEST—Spacious studio, northern light; $65 or entire floor, $100.

69TH, 66 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED, ENTIRE PARLOR FLOOR; PRIVATE BATH; SEPARATE KITCHEN; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY RATES.

69TH, 14 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED HIGH-CLASS TWO AND THREE ROOM SUITES; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; REDUCED RATES.

708 and everywhere, wonderful furnished apartments at less than unfurnished rental. Houghton Company, 132 West 72d. Endicott 0280.

708—Beautifully furnished two-room, bath, kitchenette apartment; Summer $75. Endicott 6540.

70TH, 145 WEST—Beautifully furnished 3-room apartment; also single rooms.

71ST, 31 WEST (HOTEL JOYCE)—ONE, TWO-ROOM SUITES; $12.50 WEEKLY UP.

71ST, 52 WEST—Beautifully furnished large room, bath, kitchenette, maid service; reasonable.

71ST, 102 WEST—1 2-room apartment just completed, new furniture, reasonable.

72D, 42 WEST (Royalton Apartment Hotel)—Attractively furnished 2-room suites, bath; hotel service; restaurant; by month or year, from $100 per month up. Endicott 7941.

72D, 118 WEST (HOTEL EARLTON)—VERY DESIRABLE TWO ROOMS, BATH; FULL HOTEL SERVICE; RESTAURANT; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY.

72D, 18 AND 20 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED 1-2 ROOMS, KITCHENETTE SUITE; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; SUMMER RATES.

72D, 133 WEST.
Very attractive 2-room apartment, kitchenette; immaculate. Endicott 3750.

72D, 156 WEST—Two rooms, bath, piano; near Broadway; reasonable. Endicott 8192. Higley.

72D, 140 WEST—TWO-ROOM KITCHENETTE APARTMENT; WEEKLY SUMMER RATES.

73D, 43 WEST—Small finely furnished apartment; grand piano; Oct. 1.

74TH, 128 WEST—Second floor, private house, 2 exceptionally large rooms, ample dressing room, kitchenette, private bath; parquet floors, electricity; completely furnished, silver, linen, &c.; maid service. Phone Endicott 7846.

74TH (298 West End Av.)—Ideally located, charmingly furnished, two bedrooms, sitting room and bath; $150 monthly. Endicott 9713.

74TH, 103 WEST—One and two-room kitchen bath, other rooms; reasonable.

75TH, 226 WEST (corner B'way)—2-3 rooms, kitchenette, bath; electric, elevator and phone; $30 and $35 per week.

75TH, 166 WEST (Hotel Emerson)—Two apartments to sublet; also room and bath; $75 per month.

75TH, 119 WEST—Two rooms and bath, completely furnished. Colt, Endicott 0492.

75TH, 19 WEST—Studio sublet October, large room, bath, kitchenette; $55 monthly.

75TH, 25 WEST—Magnificent sunny south front, entire floor, for lease.

77TH, 335 WEST (near Drive and River)—Beautiful, cool, furnished; lowest rates.

80TH, 102 WEST—HOTEL ANDERSON, 1, 2 ROOM SUITES; REASONABLE.

808—Beautiful five-room front apartment; grand piano; Summer $100. Endicott 6540.

81ST ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. (HOTEL ENDICOTT) — PARLOR, BEDROOM, BATH TO SUBLET; $25 PER WEEK.

82D ST., WEST—Real home, 8 airy rooms; grand piano; splendidly furnished, complete; owner leaving; will sacrifice; $125 month to October. Phone Schuyler 8485.

82D, 154 WEST—Beautifully furnished, high-class apartment, 2 and 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; phone; very reasonable rental.

82D, 70 WEST—Three room housekeeping, front apartment; private entrance; $70. Supt.

85TH, 337 WEST — ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FLOOR; PRIVATE HOUSE, ALSO SUITABLE FOR DOCTOR.

87TH, 338 WEST—Bachelor apartment, large room, tiled bath, shower; exclusive; reasonable.

88TH, 303 WEST—Magnificent studio, library, kitchenette; grand piano; sacrifice; Summer: $22.

88TH, 178 WEST—Parlor floor, beautifully furnished; kitchenette; cool; reasonable; service.

88TH, 342 WEST—Large room, dressing room, kitchenette, tiled bath; $75 monthly.

90TH, 54 WEST—Attractively furnished, 2 rooms, bath, responsible people; Summer rates.

91ST ST., 34 WEST (bells 4 and 5)—Two and four room apartments, completely furnished, all outside rooms, exceptionally large and cool; one-half rent for Summer months; can be seen between 11 and 2.

91ST, 27 WEST—HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS; 1 ROOM, BATH, $50; 2 ROOMS, BATH, $70 UP; MAID SERVICE.

93D, 109 WEST—Sunny basement apartment, private entrance, all improvements; refined neighborhood.

94TH, WEST—Large, cool, furnished apmt.; eight rooms, two baths; overlooking park; August-October at sacrifice. Phone Bowling Green 6146.

94TH, 164 WEST—Entire floor, 2-3 rooms, kitchen, bath, hot water.

96TH, 226 WEST—Attractively furnished, 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; high-class. Ford.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

96TH, 305 WEST (RIVERSIDE DRIVE).
Two rooms, kitchenette...$22.50 week.
Three rooms, kitchenette.....$28 week.
Four rooms, regular kitchen, $35 week.
Monthly rate proportionately, including maid, linen, gas and electricity; well furnished, bright, clean, cool, comfortable. Phone Riverside 6100.

100TH, 101 WEST—Two rooms, kitchen, bedroom, hot water, bath; reasonable. Morris.

101ST, 311 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED TWO-ROOM SUITE; PRIVATE BATH, KITCHENETTE, $20.

107TH ST., 233 WEST—Six-room apartment, until September 15; $100 month. R. P. Hussey. Academy 1196.

105TH, 328 WEST—EXCEPTIONALLY FURNISHED 1, 2, 3 ROOM SUITES; PRIVATE BATHS; KITCHENETTE; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY; SUMMER RATES.

109TH, 107 WEST.
SUMMER RATES.
Large, high-class two and three room apartments, $60 up; references essential. Academy 1611. Supt. on premises.

110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
High-class furnished apartments of 1, 2 and 3 rooms with kitchenette and bath, from $50 to $100; references essential. Academy 0613. Supt. on premises.

110TH, 527 WEST (Broadway)—Fireproof apartments, three, six rooms; well-furnished, airy rooms, baths; housekeeping; southern exposure; $115 up.

113TH ST., 507 WEST—2-4-5 room housekeeping apartments; unusually artistic; modern fireproof elevator building.

113TH, 506 WEST (Columbia section)—Four room, complete elevator, housekeeping apartment, $100.

113TH, 548 WEST (Near Broadway)—Two rooms, bath, finely furnished; maid service.

115TH (Riverside)—Apartment, six rooms, two baths; big sacrifice, $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

116TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL)—ATTRACTIVE ONE, TWO ROOM SUITES WITH, WITHOUT BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATE; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

119TH, 435 WEST—Overlooking Columbia, two, three room apartments; kitchenette; bath. Andreassen.

122D, 515 WEST—Four-room elevator apartments; desirable; possession; $80 up. Supt.

124TH (Riverside Drive)—Two large rooms, kitchenette, bath; elevator; $65. Morningside 9514.

146TH 610 WEST — Cool, quiet floor; Christian owner's residence, overlooking garden, river; three rooms, kitchenette, bath; references. Olmsted.

150TH, 515 WEST—Three large, light rooms, ground floor. Apply Janitor.

156TH, 515 WEST—3 and 4 rooms; all improvements; ready for occupancy; $65-$72. Apply on premises or Billings 1880.

158TH, 504 and 508 WEST—5-6 rooms; all improvements; rent reasonable.

161ST ST., (between Fort Washington Av. and Riverside Drive)—5-6-7 rooms. Apply office Hudson View Construction Co., 500 Riverside Drive, corner 161st St. Telephone Wadsworth 6835.

161ST ST. (Fort Washington Av, northeast corner)—5 outside rooms, suitable physician; ground floor; owner. Spring 4751.

161ST, 571, 567 WEST (near Broadway)—Three rooms, sun parlor, latest improvements; $60.

162D ST., 666 WEST (adjoining Drive)—four and six rooms; unusually large, well planned; moderate rentals. Apply on premises or Realty Supervision Co., 45 West 34th St. Tel. Fitzroy 3800.

163D ST., 600 WEST (Corner Broadway)—High-class elevator apartments; eight desirable light rooms and two baths, facing Broadway; $155; also four rooms, $82.50; three rooms, with kitchenette, $75.

164TH, 601 WEST—Five rooms, every improvement; elevator apartment. Telephone Wadsworth 5454.

165TH, 600 WEST—Seven rooms, all improvements; elevator apartment. Telephone Wadsworth 5450.

169TH, 517 WEST—High-class 2-3-room apartments; all modern; southern exposure; all light; $50. Inquire Supt.

172D, 508 WEST—Five rooms, front, southern exposure; immediate possession; rent reasonable.

173D ST., 502 WEST—Large, light 6-room front apartment, all improvements; very reasonable rent.

176TH, 500 WEST—Four and 5 rooms, up-to-date elevator apartment; rent reasonable. Supt. on premises.

178TH, 825 WEST—Four front, large, facing Hudson; redecorated; elevator; foyers; $75.

179TH ST., 506 WEST—6 rooms and bath, steam heat, electric light.

181ST (21-49 Bennett Av., just west of Broadway)—4-5 rooms and bath, elevator; all modern improvements; newly decorated; $85-$90; special concessions for Summer. Apply Supt. or phone Circle 2097.

181ST ST., 605 WEST (at St. Nicholas Av.)—4-room elevator apartment; $75.

181ST ST., 605 WEST (at St. Nicholas Av.)—7-room elevator apartment; $120.

190TH, 551 WEST—3-4-5-rooms, well kept house; telephone, showers; rent reasonable. Call office, 500 Audubon Av.

191ST ST., 603 WEST (between St. Nicholas and Wadsworth Avs.)—New building, 3 and 4 rooms. Renting agent on premises.

191ST, 601 WEST—3, 4 and 5 rooms, corner, elevator apartments; $80 to $85.

225TH ST., WEST (corner Marble Hill Av., at Broadway and 225th St., subway station and Central Railroad)—Four and 5 rooms to lease; elevator apartment house; concession for Summer months. Supt. on premises or phone Gramercy 3303.

BROADWAY, 3,147 (124th St.)—5 rooms, front; all improvements; newly decorated; $60.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 424—8 rooms and bath; light; sunny; reduced to $1,800. Frederick Zittell & Sons, 2,211 Broadway; Endicott 8200.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 471—8 large, light rooms; steam, hot water, electric lights; reasonable rent.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 870 (corner 97th)—8 rooms; immediate possession; choice neighborhood.

CONVENT AV., 470—Apartments, 3-4-5 rooms, all improvements. Apply Supt.

HAMILTON PLACE, 87 (corner 141st St.)—4, 5, 7, 8 rooms; modern elevator apartment; moderate rental. Inquire Supt.

JEFFERSON AV., 417 (Brooklyn)—Located in nice section, up-to-date 6-room corner apartment; 2 private entrances; suitable for doctor or dentist; apply on premises. See Mr. Abramson.

MANHATTAN AV., 16 (corner 101st St.)—4 rooms, elevator apartment. Supt.

MOSHOLU AV., 5,786 (Broadway, opp. Van Cortlandt Park)—Six rooms, new, modern 2-family brick; 1st floor; $80.

NORTHERN AV., 50 (west of Broadway, corner 179th)—Four rooms, all modern improvements, ready for occupancy, $65. Apply on premises or Wadsworth 8761.

575 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
West Point View, corner 135th St.
Finest appointed elevator apartment on Drive; 2 bedrooms, living room, large kitchen, bath, all facing Drive; beautiful furniture, full equipment; seen day or night; investigate at once. O'Neill.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 325—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED TWO-ROOM SUITES; PRIVATE BATH; COMPLETE SEPARATE KITCHEN; SUMMER RATES; WEEKLY.

WEST END AV. 580 (87th) — Newly furnished apt., two rooms, bath. Smith.

COOL, charming furnished apartments of four and five rooms; three minutes walk from station in fashionable suburb; thirty minutes' ride to New York theatre and shopping district; $150-$300; for six weeks. Burke Stone, Inc., Pelham 1073.

OPPORTUNITY secure exceptional one-room apartment, bath, newly decorated. 28 W 71.

WEST END AV., 645 (92d)—Delightful five rooms, two baths; beautifully furnished; sacrifice, $175. Murray Hill 8634. Winn.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

HENRY ST., 145—On beautiful Brooklyn Heights, 10 minutes from Wall St., very reasonable quick purchase; beautiful furnishings of luxurious six-room apartment, $1,200. For appointment, Regent 1994.

Furnished—Long Island.

EDGEMERE — Three rooms, kitchenette, bath, private house. Call Far Rockaway 2385.

ELMHURST — Furnished apartment, five rooms, bath; permanent; references. Havemeyer 1061.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Large bedroom and kitchen, $15 weekly. Near ocean and station. Edgemere, 2,955 Franklin Av. Far Rockaway 4011.

Unfurnished—East Side.

19TH, 207 EAST—Newly decorated apartment, six rooms and bath, $75. Gramercy 1716.

36TH, 163 EAST—Exclusive Murray Hill; 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; also doctor's apartment; $1,500 to $1,800.

83D, 118 EAST (near Park Av.)—New building, 2 rooms and kitchenette; every modern improvement; $80 to $85. Apply on premises.

83D, 115 EAST—6-room apartment, all improvements; reasonable rent.

87TH, 69 EAST—Six rooms, bath, steam heat; convenient subway express station. Renting agent on premises.

88TH, 66 EAST—Single apartment, 7 light rooms, bath, steam, electricity; $110.

MADISON AV., 967 (Corner 77th St.)—7 attractive, light rooms in fireproof building. Apply on premises or owners, Trinity Exchange Realty Corporation, 15 Moore St. Bowling Green 6094.

MADISON AV., 180—1 or 2 large rooms, all modern conveniences; living or business.

PARK AVENUE, 815 (At 75th Street).
One apartment of seven rooms, three baths; newly decorated. Agent on premises.

High-class corner building.
LOWER EAST 60s.
Small suites suitable for
groups of physicians and dentists.
LOUIS ISRAELSON,
565 5th Av., Vanderbilt 9546.

SIX large, light rooms and tiled bath, shower, all improvements; lease; rent $100. 1,428 Lexington Av. See Superintendent.

Unfurnished—West Side.

4TH ST., 229-231 WEST—2 and 3 rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water, electric lights.

7TH AV., 2,144—8 rooms, bath, hot water, heat, electricity; reasonable rent.

9TH ST., 44 WEST—Seven rooms and bath, elevator lease; reference. Washington Sq. section.

11TH ST., 274 WEST—Four rooms, bath, kitchen, enclosed porch, overlooking garden; two rooms, bath and kitchenette; also studio apartment with large north skylight. Apply Mr. Cory on premises. Watkins 1258.

11TH, 53 WEST—Handsome five, front apartment, bath, steam; choice locality; reasonable.

12TH, 200 WEST—Six rooms, bath, steam; near subway; $75-$85 monthly.

15TH, 352 WEST—Handsome choice 3-4-5-room apartments; telephone; reasonable.

19TH, 336 WEST—6 large rooms, studio apartment and bath, first floor; $150; all modern improvements.

24TH ST., 472 WEST—Three rooms, bath and kitchenette; open fireplaces; immediate possession; attractive; $100. See janitor at 476 or telephone Lloyd, Plaza 2750.

49TH, 31 WEST—Three rooms, bath, kitchen; high-class walk-up apartment; unusually attractive. Agent, 3 West 50th.

50TH, 3 WEST—Studio apartment, with glass-enclosed conservatory, 14x

Closing Hours for Advertisements

Sunday Edition

THURSDAY, NOON—Schools, Steamships, Hotels, Resorts, Amusements.

THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT—Display Apartments and Real Estate, with cuts, photographs, matrices or drawings.

FRIDAY, 3 P. M.—Undisplay classifications of Real Estate.

FRIDAY, 8 P. M.—Advertisements for Editorial Section.

TODAY, SATURDAY, 1 P. M.—Undisplay classified advertisements. (Business Opportunities 10 A. M. today, Saturday).

Daily Edition

If received after 4 P. M. on date preceding publication, classified announcements for daily edition are subject to omission. Final closing time 5 P. M.

Classified Advertising Rates

Count six words to an Agate Line.

(Minimum space two lines.)	Agate Line
Situations Wanted	40c
Furnished Rooms, Rooms Wanted	45c
Boarders and Board Wanted	45c
Help Wanted	50c
Real Estate, &c.	55c
Lost and Found	55c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	55c
Country Board	40c
Mortgage Loans	65c
For Sale	65c
Automobile Exchange	65c
Agents Wanted	65c
Employment Agencies	75c
	Per Word
Business Opportunities (Caps 20c)	15c
Buyers' Wants—Offerings to Buyers	15c
Book Exchange (Sunday)	15c

Lost and Found, Deaths, Marriages and Births accepted up to midnight.

Errors avoided by delivering advertisements in advance of closing time.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

Continued From Preceding Page.

97TH, 1 WEST (facing Central Park)—Elegant furnished front rooms; hotel service; running water; cool; $8 up weekly.

99TH ST., 245 WEST (Close B'way)—Very large light room; private bath; light housekeeping; main floor; business people.

100TH (2,647 Broadway)—Most attractive outside room, suitable 1 or 2, running water, private family, elevator. Call Saturday, Sunday. Ellinger, Riverside 3018.

100TH ST., 307 WEST—Large room, every convenience; $8 weekly.

101ST (West End)—Private family; desirable front room; gentleman; $10. Riverside 9612.

101ST (843 West End Av.)—Desirable, clean, cool room, $8. McQuillan.

102D, 235 WEST (Broadway)—Front, smaller; running water; private; gentlemen; $12-$9.

102D, 216 WEST—Front corner room facing Broadway; $9; gentleman; immaculate. Oliver.

102D, 9 WEST—Cozy housekeeping rooms, $8 up; single, $5; electricity. Johnson.

102D, 316 WEST—Beautiful room, twin beds; private bath; charming house.

103D, 251 WEST (near West End)—Superior furnished rooms, double and single.

104TH, 309 WEST—Room with running water; adjoining bath; $10.

105TH AND BROADWAY.

Small light room; running water; use shower; elevator; gentleman, $6. Academy 1518.

106TH, 206 WEST—Lovely front single rooms; $6-$7; use kitchen. Harriett.

107TH, 308 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, LARGE FRONT PARLOR; SINGLE ROOMS; SUMMER RATES.

108TH, 328 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED LARGE ROOM; PRIVATE TILED BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

108TH, 330 WEST—FRONT ROOM SUITABLE 3; 5 WINDOWS FACE DRIVE; KITCHEN PRIVILEGES; SUMMER RATES.

109TH, 312 WEST—Large, small, attractive outside rooms, adjoining bath; reasonable. Boise.

111TH, 75 WEST—Furnished room; all conveniences.

113TH, 605 WEST—Luxurious double room, modern, elevator, kitchen privileges. Apt. 5B.

114TH, 425 WEST (corner Amsterdam Av.)—4 rooms, 2 flights, walk-up; all improvements; superintendent. Telephone Cathedral 7640.

115TH ST., 606 WEST (Apt. 4E)—Large front room; small room; running water.

115TH, 415 WEST—Well-furnished room, adjoining bath; private family. Connors.

115TH, 410 WEST (1E)—Single room, clean, running water, shower; $6; gentleman.

116TH, 608 WEST—Front room; near Broadway; reasonable. Apt. 21.

118TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL.)

ATTRACTIVE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH; ALSO ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, USE OF BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATE; FULL HOTEL SERVICE

118TH, 423 WEST—2 connecting front rooms and kitchen; opposite Columbia; attractively furnished; elevator. Apartment 33, Cathedral 5574.

122D, 501 WEST—Attic, medium sized; suitable for one or two; exceptionally clean; quiet homelike house; hot water; phone; references required.

122D ST., WEST (140 Claremont)—Large, attractive room overlooking Hudson; twin beds; modern; elevated. Apt. 63.

122D ST., 515 WEST (Apt. ??) — Room, near Columbia; shower; kitchen privileges; $6.50.

126TH (Riverside Drive)—Clean, cool, homelike rooms, single, double; Summer rates. 16 Riverside Drive, Apt. 5A. Morningside 7041.

139TH, 605 WEST—Two or three beautiful front rooms for housekeeping; very reasonable; with private family; convenient to 7th Av. subway and bus.

140TH, 600 WEST—Beautiful room; $8; elevator; gentleman; one flight. Apt. 2.

142D, 615 WEST—Clean, light, airy rooms; improvements; private family. Apt. 63.

146TH, 543 WEST (Apt. 34)—Attractive, large rooms, twin beds; $8 up.

148TH ST., 517 WEST—Large, airy, independent; electricity; kitchenette; water; phone; $8, $10.

152D ST., 511 WEST — Large room, twin beds, also room with kitchenette in owner's private house; breakfast and dinner served if preferred; no boarding house; absolutely private.

158TH, 508 WEST—Gentleman; light room; improvements, congenial, convenient; refined neighborhood. Brown.

161ST ST., 558 WEST—Well furnished, light housekeeping room, bath; modern improvements; reference.

161ST, 581 WEST—Large room; running water; references. Apartment 63.

171ST ST. (106 Haven Av.) — Large, kitchen privileges; reasonable. Moulder. Wadsworth 4390.

180TH (447 Ft. Washington)—Large, attractive, handsomely furnished room adjoining bathroom; elevator building. Telephone Wadsworth 0995. Apt. 34.

187TH ST., 505 WEST (Apt. 32) — Beautiful large room in a modern apartment suitable for couple or gentleman; kitchen privileges; reasonable. M. Unsekin.

187TH, 528 WEST—4 large rooms, all improvements; private house.

BROADWAY AND 105TH.

Large living room, bedroom; Broadway windows; piano, elevator; use kitchen; couple or gentlemen. Academy 1518.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 65

Cool, well-furnished room; board if desired; excellent transportation. Columbus 5962. Fuhr.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 65—Large rooms facing Park; all conveniences. Columbus 6614.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 83D ST. — Comfortably furnished rooms with private family; rate $40. Telephone after 1:30, Schuyler 3044.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575 (corner 135th)—Beautifully furnished, large, cool front room; wonderful view; ideal location; reasonable. Apartment 24.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 322—DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE COMPLETE; SUMMER RATES.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320 (corner 94th St.)—All outside on Drive; hotel service; elevator; telephone every room; private baths.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600 (137th)—Delightfully cool, large room (bay of three windows); kitchen privileges; private. Apt. 54.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (The Riviera, 157th)—Elegant, large cool room, adjoining bath, $60 monthly. Mrs. Wilson, Apt. 2L.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 353 (108th)—Delightfully cool rooms facing drive; elevator, hotel service. Academy 0872.

RIVERSIDE (90s)—Delightful, cool, facing Hudson, in exclusive home apartment. Riverside 5012.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 706 (148th)—Newly furnished outside double rooms; twin beds. Tatro.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 151 (87th)—Large room, kitchenette; also meals if desired.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 263—DOUBLE FRONT ROOMS; SUMMER RATES.

WEST END, 347 (76th)—American family, owning handsome home (nine baths), offer medium room, $7; studio, piano, lavatory, private bathroom, $14; parlor; references; homelike.

HIGH-CLASS 3-room apartment, all outside, southern exposure; conveniences; subway and 5th Av. bus; price $60. Apply Superintendent, 547 West 186th St.

CLEAN LIGHT ROOM, BATH. PHONE HARLEM 9469.

Brooklyn.

AV. V, 1,606 (Sheepshead Bay)—One block from Av. U or Neck Road Station, Brighton Beach line; room for gentlemen, couple; breakfast optional; first floor.

MACON ST., 369—Large, attractive rooms; light housekeeping; for couple or gentleman; near all car lines; head section. Decatur 8459-J.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Brooklyn.

SEA GATE—One single, one large room to let for balance of season; bathing from house; terms moderate. Phone Coney Island 3187.

Queens.

ITHACA ST., 113 (Elmhurst)—Large front room for rent; gentlemen; private family.

Long Island.

BEACH 130TH ST., 523 (Belle Harbor, Rockaway)—Roome, day, week, season; kitchen privileges. Phone Belle Harbor 3484. Butler.

BELLE HARBOR, L. I.—Rooms on ocean front, bathing from house. 119 Beach 128th St. Belle Harbor 2172.

FAR ROCKAWAY — Beautiful large and small furnished rooms; also 2 connecting rooms, with cooking accommodations; weekly or season. 2,216 Cornaga Av., Far Rockaway 3756.

JACKSON HEIGHTS—Large room, private bath; also smaller room; well furnished; exclusive neighborhood; reference. H 084 Times Downtown.

LONG BEACH—Clean, airy room; reasonable; near ocean. J 020 Times Downtown.

ROCKAWAY PARK—158 113TH ST.

Cool, comfortable rooms; balconies overlooking ocean.

SEA GATE—Beautiful room, week or season, with or without meals; bathing and tennis. Coney Island 2366.

ELEGANTLY furnished, 31 single rooms or suites, kitchen privileges, beautiful lawns surrounding house, facing ocean, $100 up; week-end guests solicited; cozy cottage. 78 Central Av., Far Rockaway.

THREE large furnished rooms to rent for Summer season near ocean; 419 Beach 36th St., Edgemere, L. I. Telephone Far Rockaway 5284.

Westchester County.

MAMARONECK APARTMENTS—New; 4-5 rooms; some with porches; modern conveniences; garage; unusually light and airy; business section, near harbor and depot; $70 and up. Emelin's drug store, 71 Mamaroneck Av.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

GENTLEMAN desires two furnished rooms, with bath; give location and rate. K 295 Times.

METROPOLITAN ROOM EXCHANGE,
2,521 Broadway (Riverside 7487).
Clients waiting! References investigated!

ROOM, with bath, not too far uptown. K 208 Times.

YOUNG couple desire furnished bedroom and private bath, beginning Aug. 15, with refined people; permanent. N 450 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

MADISON AV., 213 (36th St.)—Attractive rooms; excellent table; Summer rates; references.

West Side.

5TH AV., 7—COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; SWITCHBOARD; REFINED SERVICE; BOOKLET.

54TH ST., 54 WEST—Attractive, cool rooms, private baths; superior table; board optional.

57TH, 351 WEST—Large, small rooms, private baths, piano, French cooking; electricity.

70TH, 200 WEST—Miss Hubbell; single rooms, cool, attractive, running water; breakfast, dinner; Southern cooking; $14-$18-$18.

72D, 318 WEST (Riverside) — Beautiful rooms, private baths, single rooms; superior table.

72D, 269 WEST—Choice rooms with bath; with or without meals.

72D ST., 269 WEST—Choice room with bath; single rooms; excellent table.

73D, 65 WEST (The Little House)—Room; delicious home cooking; table guests.

75TH, 34 WEST—Attractive room; every convenience; excellent table; table guests; reasonable.

75TH, 26 WEST—Miss Edwards; desirable rooms, table guests; references.

75TH, 251 WEST—Beautiful large, private bath, two, $23; unusual table; reference.

76TH (39 Riverside)—Handsomely furnished double rooms, private baths, single room overlooking Hudson; exclusive elevator residence; home cooking; weekly guests; Summer rates. Endicott 2139.

78TH, 142 WEST—Singles, $12, $18; double, $25; ideal location; owner's home.

79TH ST., 114 WEST.
79TH ST., 132 WEST.
82D ST., 124 WEST.

Attractive homes, unique in a city like New York; group capacity 250; permitting us to furnish service and conveniences found only in the residential hotel; moderate accommodations moderately priced; booklet.

83D, 3-5 WEST—Excellent double rooms for two, with board; $30 per week. Schuyler 4107. Jones.

87TH, 100 WEST—Spanish family wishes boarders; $10 weekly; improvements. Queralto.

93D, 254-256 WEST—High-class boarding house; home cooking; hotel service.

94TH, 50 WEST—40 rooms; finest home in city for those who must live outside their own. Smith.

94TH (696 West End Av.)—Room for mother and board and care of child during day.

98TH, 254 WEST (Apt. 5)—Two attractive rooms, newly furnished, running water, bath, with shower; also two single rooms; home cooking; Summer rates.

WADSWORTH AV., 130 (at 180th St.)—Comfortable, well furnished room; excellent table; modern apartment. Wadsworth 9500. Apt. 4.

Westchester County.

152D, 561 WEST (Corner Broadway)—Large well furnished rooms, second floor, running water, electricity, home table. Audubon 4675.

COUNTRY BOARD

Rate 60 Cents Per Agate Line.

Connecticut.

ROWAYTON, Conn.—Large, airy rooms, 3 and 4 windows; excellent table; high-class house; river frontage, near Sound; boating, bathing; commuting distance; city improvements, but lovely country surroundings. Telephone Norwalk 2046, Ring 5. Address Cannon Inn, Rowayton, Conn.

STAMFORD, CONN.—Glen Eden, the magnificent mansion, with 12 acres, Glenbrook Road, entertains select guests, long or short periods; charming accommodations for families; tennis, gymnasium; until October. For terms, address Mrs. I. L. Townsend.

BUNGALOWS—ROOMS—TENTS.

Fifty-three minutes New York; farm, woodland, seashore, golf, tennis; open-air dining rooms, excellent table. Riverside 3260. W 227 Times.

Long Island.

BAYSIDE, L. I.—Two business men or couple desiring permanent home with private family within easy commuting distance; 20 minutes from Penn. station. Phone Bayside 2051.

BELLE HARBOR (150 Beach 127th, Third House Ocean)—Cool ocean rooms; excellent table; reasonable rates. Bell Harbor 3482.

BELLPORT—Squire Goldthwaite's Inn; edge of Great South Bay; Summer resort; $30 to $40 weekly. Telephone 46 Bellport.

FAR ROCKAWAY (The Alexandre)—Unusual accommodations, delicious food; station and beach. Cornaga and Franklin Avs. 6272W Far Rockaway.

FREEPORT — Can accommodate desirable paying guests, $35 per week; house situated on Roosevelt Av. and Randalls Bay. Delano.

LONG BEACH—Three bachelors (English-American), having delightful bungalow, desire bachelor to share; $20. Chess, J 205 Times.

LONG BEACH—A few refined guests, private family. Phone Long Beach 879.

REAL homelike conditions; fine residence; six baths; excellent table; large grounds; Penn. Station 17 minutes; Christian house. Martin, 270 Sanford Av., Flushing. Phone 2791.

New Jersey.

ELMWOOD HOTEL.

East Orange, in residential section, one block from D. L. W. Station; $21 per week single; $35 double, with private bath and excellent meals. Phone Orange 1461.

ATTRACTIVE private home offers accomodation for guests; exclusive; unusual; mountain station; excellent commuting. Y 2312 Times Annex.

BUSINESS men and women; special rates; lovely old Colonial house; airy rooms; delicious meals. Acken, Haworth, N. J.

BOARD for one or two ladies; conveniences and telephone; easy commuting. Box 247, Harrington Park, N. J.

New York State.

The Adirondacks.
Blue Mt. Lake, N. Y.
Osprey House and Cabins.

High altitude, modern conveniences, bountiful table; bathing, canoeing, fishing, tennis, &c. Rates $22 up; tents less; discount for July.

CATSKILLS—Small exclusive house; guests desired; bungalows rent. Dyett, Phoenicia, N. Y.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

5TH AV., 7—COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; SWITCHBOARD; REFINED SERVICE; BOOKLET.

54TH ST., 54 WEST—Attractive, cool rooms, private baths; superior table; board optional.

57TH, 351 WEST—Large, small rooms, private baths, piano, French cooking; electricity.

70TH, 200 WEST—Miss Hubbell; single rooms, cool, attractive, running water; breakfast, dinner; Southern cooking; $14-$18-$18.

72D, 318 WEST (Riverside) — Beautiful rooms, private baths, single rooms; superior table.

72D, 269 WEST—Choice rooms with bath; with or without meals.

72D ST., 269 WEST—Choice room with bath; single rooms; excellent table.

73D, 65 WEST (The Little House)—Room; delicious home cooking; table guests.

75TH, 34 WEST—Attractive room; every convenience; excellent table; table guests; reasonable.

75TH, 26 WEST—Miss Edwards; desirable rooms, table guests; references.

75TH, 251 WEST—Beautiful large, private bath, two, $23; unusual table; reference.

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94TH (696 West End Av.)—Room for mother and board and care of child during day.

98TH, 254 WEST (Apt. 5)—Two attractive rooms, newly furnished, running water, bath, with shower; also two single rooms; home cooking; Summer rates.

WADSWORTH AV., 130 (at 180th St.)—Comfortable, well furnished room; excellent table; modern apartment. Wadsworth 9500. Apt. 4.

Westchester County.

152D, 561 WEST (Corner Broadway)—Large well furnished rooms, second floor, running water, electricity, home table. Audubon 4675.

COUNTRY BOARD

Rate 60 Cents Per Agate Line.

Connecticut.

ROWAYTON, Conn.—Large, airy rooms, 3 and 4 windows; excellent table; high-class house; river frontage, near Sound; boating, bathing; commuting distance; city improvements, but lovely country surroundings. Telephone Norwalk 2046, Ring 5. Address Cannon Inn, Rowayton, Conn.

STAMFORD, CONN.—Glen Eden, the magnificent mansion, with 12 acres, Glenbrook Road, entertains select guests, long or short periods; charming accommodations for families; tennis, gymnasium; until October. For terms, address Mrs. I. L. Townsend.

BUNGALOWS—ROOMS—TENTS.

Fifty-three minutes New York; farm, woodland, seashore, golf, tennis; open-air dining rooms, excellent table. Riverside 3260. W 227 Times.

Long Island.

BAYSIDE, L. I.—Two business men or couple desiring permanent home with private family within easy commuting distance; 20 minutes from Penn. station. Phone Bayside 2051.

BELLE HARBOR (150 Beach 127th, Third House Ocean)—Cool ocean rooms; excellent table; reasonable rates. Bell Harbor 3482.

BELLPORT—Squire Goldthwaite's Inn; edge of Great South Bay; Summer resort; $30 to $40 weekly. Telephone 46 Bellport.

FAR ROCKAWAY (The Alexandre)—Unusual accommodations, delicious food; station and beach. Cornaga and Franklin Avs. 6272W Far Rockaway.

FREEPORT — Can accommodate desirable paying guests, $35 per week; house situated on Roosevelt Av. and Randalls Bay. Delano.

LONG BEACH—Three bachelors (English-American), having delightful bungalow, desire bachelor to share; $20. Chess, J 205 Times.

LONG BEACH—A few refined guests, private family. Phone Long Beach 879.

REAL homelike conditions; fine residence; six baths; excellent table; large grounds; Penn. Station 17 minutes; Christian house. Martin, 270 Sanford Av., Flushing. Phone 2791.

New Jersey.

ELMWOOD HOTEL.

East Orange, in residential section, one block from D. L. W. Station; $21 per week single; $35 double, with private bath and excellent meals. Phone Orange 1461.

ATTRACTIVE private home offers accomodation for guests; exclusive; unusual; mountain station; excellent commuting. Y 2312 Times Annex.

BUSINESS men and women; special rates; lovely old Colonial house; airy rooms; delicious meals. Acken, Haworth, N. J.

BOARD for one or two ladies; conveniences and telephone; easy commuting. Box 247, Harrington Park, N. J.

New York State.

The Adirondacks.
Blue Mt. Lake, N. Y.
Osprey House and Cabins.

High altitude, modern conveniences, bountiful table; bathing, canoeing, fishing, tennis, &c. Rates $22 up; tents less; discount for July.

CATSKILLS—Small exclusive house; guests desired; bungalows rent. Dyett, Phoenicia, N. Y.

New York State.

BOARDERS wanted at farm house in the Helderbergs; farm products, excellent table, clean, comfortable rooms, $15 per week. James Campbell, Berne, N. Y. Bonnie View Farm.

Staten Island.

HUGUENOT PARK (The Willows)—Bathing from house; modern accommodations; boating, fishing; excellent cuisine; weekly rates; week ends; references.

25 MIN. delightful sail. Battery, 50 large, airy rooms, facing bay, lovely furnished; home table; select clientele; parlors, porches, lawns, comforts; a truly charming residence; 15 years one management; weekly with meals, $20 single; $32 double up. Evelyn Lodge, 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I. Tel. 379 Tompkinsville. Booklet.

Westchester County.

CHESTER HILL—Thirty minutes New Haven Railroad, attractive, modern house; excellent table. 190 Archer, Mount Vernon, Hillcrest 2577.

KEW GARDENS, L. I.—Gentlemen desiring room, connecting bath; private family; breakfast optional. Phone Virginia 09733.

MOUNT VERNON—The Hopsin, 245 Prospect Av. (Chester Hill)—Five minutes' walk to N. Y. Haven station; large rooms, private baths; porches, shade; adults. Hillcrest 2625.

ROCKAWAY PARK—Large, cool room, with board, desirable section on ocean block. Belle Harbor 2628.

ROCKAWAY PARK, 158 113th St.—Cool, comfortable rooms; balconies overlooking ocean.

SEA GATE, N. Y. Harbor, Williams Inn—45 minutes from Battery by Sea Gate boat; rates reasonable.

THE BROOKLAWN, Babylon, L. I.—Residential hotel, 30 miles from New York; spacious grounds, overlooking South Bay, Merrick Road; fishing, boating, bathing, golfing; excellent food.

IN THE PELHAMS.

Near the station or near the Sound, as you prefer.

Comfortable rooms in home with private bath and SLEEPING PORCHES. Garage. Extensive grounds. Fine old trees. We use no canned goods on our table. Also a few furnished non-housekeeping apartments.

HIGHBROOK ARMS. Tel. 1550-M Pelham.

Other Sections.

BERKSHIRES—Few adults, July 14-Nov. 1. Mrs. Harry Medlyn, Richmond, Mass.

SUMMER guests accommodated in village near Lake Sunapee; beautiful view of the mountains; house with modern improvements. Write for rates. C. N. Bool, Edgewood Farm, New London, N. H.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

COUPLE want room and board, good location in Long Beach for July, August and September, not over $75 weekly. Phone Longacre 7265. Mr. R.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, experienced, intelligent, neat; will start at moderate salary. University 6950.

COUPLE; housework, city, country. 10 Railroad Place, New Rochelle. Tel. 2203.

DRESSMAKER, expert, suits, coats, evening gowns, remodeling; out or home. 168 West 85th. Schuyler 4085.

BOOKKEEPER, part time; write up books; daily or weekly; trial balances; reasonable. Y 916 Times Downtown.

GIRL, light colored, seeks position as maid two in family; references. Call Audubon 6. Hall.

HOUSEKEEPER, 45, Bohemian-German; grownups, no children. Bily, 21 East 75th.

HOUSEWORKER—Colored; half time; day's work; washing, cleaning; hourly. Paschall, 7412 Morningside.

HOUSEWORKER, chambermaid, waitress; whole, part time; city, country; honest, reliable. Audubon 5774.

HOUSEWORKER, colored, whole, part time. 118 West 130th St. Reynolds. Phone 0610 Morningside.

HOUSEWORKER, light colored, seeks position, part time mornings. Harlem 4483. Apt. 19.

HOUSEWORKER—Colored girl wishes part time; best reference. Phone Audubon 6679.

HOUSEWORKER, colored, part time, mornings. Audubon 4095. Janiser.

HOUSEWORKER, colored, no washing, plain cooking; city or country. Audubon 8589.

KINDERGARTNER—Takes children out, 9-12, 2-5; or will keep all day if desired; open all Summer. Phone Riverside 2298.

MAID or nurse girl, colored; refined; references. Moore. Harlem 4606.

MASSEUSE (105383); lady patients; refined Parisian graduate; all ailments. Ashland 1964.

PROTESTANT woman will care for elderly people or children while family is away for Summer; not afraid of responsibility or work. M. A. Brown, 41 Eleanor Road, Springfield, Mass.

SECRETARY — Experienced young woman, capable executive, assistant, correspondent, initiative; high school education; Christian; salary $35. Y 2343 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, experienced, intelligent, neat; will start at moderate salary. University 6950.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, experienced central office and private boards. G 35 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, credit man; Christian; 45, married; thoroughly competent; 20 years' experience; desires permanent position; salary $55. Box 176, 131 West 38th.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, control accounts, office routine; also typist; $20. F 184 Times.

BUILDING foreman, competent, just finished, is looking for position with bona fide firm; city preferred; references. Box 975, 1,432 Broadway, Brooklyn.

BUTLER, valet; Japanese; neat, sober, experienced; best references. Kaye, 942 East 58th St.

BUYER

infants' and ladies' wear; also hosiery and gloves; have 16 years' experience, possess executive ability; last employed as buyer and manager; will furnish unquestionable references. K 288 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

CHAUFFEUR, perfect, experienced, desires position for 2 months only while on vacation; best references; salary $45 weekly. W 266 Times.

CHAUFFEURS — High-class private chauffeurs supplied free. Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 153-159 West 64th St. Columbus 6518-4056.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, Irish, 6 years' experience; references. 3,231 Broadway. Phone Morningside 2364. Haughney.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, colored, 9 years' experience; private. Morgan. Audubon 1230, Apt. 44.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, private, 4 years last job; best references. Diamond. Cathedral 7370.

CHAUFFEUR, 27, American, 9 years' experience, all cars; references; $35. Tuohy, 170 West 85th. Schuyler 7793.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, mechanic; will start reasonable wages; references. Audubon 5160.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, experienced, do all repairs; highly recommended. Harlem 4483.

DIRECTOR of physical education, private school, business corporation or Community House; open engagement Sept. 1. D 457 Times.

DRUGGIST, junior, experienced, desires position. Miss S., 771 Halsey St., Brooklyn.

EXECUTIVE, office manager, accountant; age 25, single, wide business experience; seeks permanent position reliable concern; excellent references. Box 17 H, 263 West 125th.

GARDENER, farmer, life experience, wishes position on private estate as working superintendent; Al man, laying out new grounds; can bring his son as chauffeur; and 3 good men for garden, farm work, greenhouse, &c; only first-class estate; excellent references; state particulars in first letter. Y 2342 Times Annex.

JAPANESE, excellent cook, butler, as general houseworker; competent, honest nature; best references. Wada, 149 West 65th.

MAN, colored, pipe fitter, bench mechanic, engine room and machine shop experience, desires position. 2018 Times Annex.

MAN, married, desires position of trust; bank, corporation, H 967 Times Downtown.

PHYSICIAN from Europe, five years' practice, knowing laboratory work, wants position in hospital, laboratory, or with physician; speaks several languages, also English; reasonable. D 302 Times.

SALESMAN—Position desired as representative in Massachusetts. Address Box 1288, Boston, Mass.

SALESMAN, experienced advertising and mercantile lines open for proposition; high class only. K 299 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 21, experienced; high school graduate; rapid typist; $25. O 193 Times.

STEWARD desires position in institution, school, hospital or sanatorium; no hotel or club; Connecticut State only. Write Paul Stefko, 15 Gilman St., Bridgeport, Conn.

SUPERINTENDENT wishes position high-class apartment house or office building; over 4 years present position. J 168 Times.

TREE surgeons and man familiar with spraying. Y 2359 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, Finnish, 26 years, just arrived, intelligent, refined, desires position in hotel, consulate; been working U. S. A. Consulate abroad as chief messenger; speaks five languages; first-class references. 140 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

YOUNG MAN, 21, intelligent, position at anything offering opportunity. A 847 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

COLLEGE graduate, willing to start at bottom, with view to good future rather than immediate position; 24 years of age; work outside New York City preferable. Y 2345 Times Annex.

AMERICAN, speaks French, going to Europe October, desires small business commission for reliable firm. Write A., Room 404, A. P. Trust Co. Bldg., Asbury Park, N. J.

RETIRED POLICEMAN wants part time work. Box 13, 577 East 163d St.

Employment Agencies.

JAPANESE; high-grade agency; efficient help supplied. 881 6th Av. Circle 2886.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

BOOKKEEPER and typist, experienced high school graduate preferred; state qualifications and salary, otherwise application not considered. Z 2002 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, good knowledge of stenography and typewriting; must handle complete set of books; state references. Box 767, Real Service, 15 East 40th.

BOOKKEEPER and cashier, wholesale fruit, experienced; state full particulars, also religion. B 065 N. Times Brooklyn Branch.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED, FOR SALES OFFICE OF MANUFACTURER; STATE DETAILS. K 493 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, experienced, efficient; good position; permanent; Brooklyn concern. Y 2371 Times Annex.

BURROUGHS ADDING MACHINE OPERATORS—Uptown bank desires services of several operators; bank experience desirable but not necessary; state age, experience and salary expected. Address "S. M.," P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York City.

CAMP MOTHER for small boys near New York. Phone Elmsford 1749.

CLERK, 18 to 21 years, for general office work; experience preferred, but not essential; state age, references, salary and telephone number. W 973 Times Downtown.

CLERKS—High school graduates, experienced; salary $18. Address P. O. Box 150, Trinity Station, New York City, stating age and experience.

CLERK for statistical work and telephone switchboard in office of Bronx manufacturer. F Co., 240 East 136th St.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR and good stenographer; must be accurate, reliable worker. Reply, giving full particulars as to experience, capability and salary desired. W 220 Times.

DEMONSTRATOR.

Wanted, demonstrator, thoroughly experienced in toilet preparations. Apply Room 401, 17 West 42d St., Monday, between 9-12.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS—Permanent positions open for experienced and competent operators; good salary to start. National Carbon Co., Inc., Thompson Av. and Orton St., Long Island City.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, rapid, accurate, experienced, wanted at once. Call Toplis & Harding, 522 5th Av.

EDIPHONE OPERATOR—Advertising agency has opening for Ediphone operator; one who is good typist; pleasant surroundings and short hours. Miss Pennington, 175 5th Av.

ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATORS on plain machine for Summer months; hours 9 to 4; Saturdays 1 o'clock; salary $23 per week. Address P. O. Box 150, Trinity Station, New York City, stating age and experience.

ELLIOTT-FISHER operator to do simple billing; state age, experience, salary desired. V 911 Times Downtown.

ELLIOT-FISHER bookkeeping machine operator for temporary work. Commercial Investment Trust Co., 41 East 42d St.

GIRL wanted to operate switchboard, also keep stock records. Apply Rosenhain Company, Inc., 220 5th Av.

HOSPITAL, 150 beds, requires housekeeper with experience in supervision of linen room, laundry and storeroom. Write, giving full particulars; excellent salary to right person. W 230 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER for 150 bed hospital with experience in supervision of linen room, laundry and storeroom. Write, giving full particulars; excellent salary to right person. W 229 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER and cook; references required; for family of two; excellent home and salary, otherwise application not considered. Z 2002 Times Annex.

HOUSEKEEPER, English, Scotch or Ulster preferred; three in family; no laundry; $75. Phone Orange 7885-J.

KEY PUNCH OPERATORS, experienced on Powers or Hollerith machines; permanent positions. Apply National Carbon Co., Inc., Thompson Av. and Orton St., L. I. City.

LOAN EXECUTIVE—One who thoroughly understands the making of loans on chattel mortgages, personal notes and like collateral; your reply will be held in strict confidence. J 217 Times.

MASSEUSE, graduate, for out of town position; give full particulars in answer as to training, age and experience. Y 2405 Times Annex.

MATRON, white, under 40 years of age, for lavatory and rest room; hours 8:30 to 5:20; Saturdays 1:20; salary $17.10 per week. Address P. O. Box 150, Trinity Station, New York City.

MODELS, SIZE 16.

EXPERIENCED DRESS MODELS; IMMEDIATE EMPLOYMENT AND LONG SEASON; GOOD SALARY.

C. H. D. ROBBINS COMPANY,

150 MADISON AV., NEW YORK.

MODELS, SIZE 16.

Good looking, stylish young ladies; tall; steady position; apply all week.

JOSECK, 500 7TH AV.

MODELS, SIZE 16;

TALL, STUNNING GIRLS FOR HIGH-CLASS GOWNS.

BEN D. ABRAHAMS CO., 229 WEST 58TH.

MODELS,

attractive, for coats and dresses; sizes 16 and 42½; in large, beautiful showroom; good salary, long season. Charlop Bros. & Co., 469 7th Av.

MODEL, SIZE 16—ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADY TO SHOW DRESSES; STEADY POSITION; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY. M. INGERMAN, 246 WEST 38TH.

MODEL, neat in appearance and capable, for wholesale fur house. Wells Treister, 141 West 36th.

MODELS, size 16, for misses' suits and dresses; long season. Charles Kondasian, 112 Madison Av.

MODEL for fur house and to assist in office. Gelberg & Schwartz, 130 West 29th St.

NURSES, graduate, registered, for charge position and general day or night duty in ward and operating room. Communicate with Superintendent of Nurses, United Hospital, Port Chester, N. Y.

NURSE—Operating room, supervisor, active, surgical hospital nearby city; $100; full maintenance. Apply Mr. Bartine, Hospital Bureau, 33 West 42d St.

NURSES—Undergraduate wanted immediately. Apply Superintendent of Nurses, 830 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn.

SALESLADIES—Experience unnecessary; extra; $3.50 day. Call Weisbecker, 270 West 125th.

SECRETARY, thoroughly experience in the furniture business. Apply or phone, 12-2 P. M., Goldburg Furniture and Carpet Co., 1,776 Amsterdam Av.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER—A prominent importer and export house has opening for a competent stenographer and bookkeeper, stenographic experience to cover 3 years along mercantile lines; accounting experience to include ledger posting, trial balance; state qualifications in detail, including experience, religion and salary expected. W 961 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, thoroughly experienced, capable of taking rapid dictation and making accurate transcription; salary $25 to start; advance as soon as ability is proven. Apply Mint Products Co., Inc., Port Chester, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, rapid typist, familiar with general office routine; must be intelligent worker. Reply, giving full particulars as to experience, qualifications and salary desired. W 221 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER, reference; neat and attractive appearance. Apply Saturday, 9 to 12, Mrs. MacHaffie, Room 718, 149 Broadway. Cortland 6300.

STENOGRAPHER, 18 to 21 years, general office experience preferable; best references required. Address P. O. Box 7, Elmhurst, L. I.

STENOGRAPHER, substitute for Summer, law office; write fully qualifications and salary expected. Prentiss & Moore, 74

Police Department.

Commissioner Richard E. Enright issued his order yesterday:

Transfers and Assignments.

SERGEANTS.

Thomas E. Rossiter, from 77th Precinct to 13th Precinct, assigned to bicycle duty, to take effect 8 A. M., July 14

Edward L. Du Bois, from Traffic Precinct to 46th Precinct, to take effect 8 A. M., July 13.

PATROLMEN.

From Traffic Precinct B to precincts indicated—John F. Molloy, 82; James F. Nixon, 85.

To take effect 8 A. M., July 14, 1923: John J. O'Brien, 102d Precinct, assigned to day attendant; Charles F. Cusack, from 102d Precinct to 96th Precinct, assignment as attendant discontinued.

Temporary Assignments.

LIEUTENANT—James B. Nestor, 13th Precinct to Headquarters Division Training School, for 16 days, from July 16.

PATROLMEN—John T. O'Hare, 1st Precinct, assigned to day tours and excused from reserve duty, for 30 days, from July 15; James Brennan, 13th Precinct to 83d Precinct, assigned to day tours, for 30 days, from July 14; James O'Sullivan, 39th Precinct, assigned to day tours and excused from reserve duty, to Aug. 11; Simon P. Ambraz, 70th Precinct, to Headquarters Division, office of Second Deputy Commissioner, assigned to clerical duty, to July 23; William C. Phillips, 87th Precinct, assigned to day inspecting vacant houses in uniform, for 10 days, from July 14; James B. Mullen, 18th Precinct, assigned to day tours and excused from reserve duty, for 30 days, from July 17.

Leaves With Pay.

DEPUTY INSPECTOR Joseph A. Howard, Inspection District, for two days, to July 15, to be deducted from vacation.

Leaves Without Pay.

PATROLMEN—Frank Sasek, 21st Precinct, for 2 days, from 12:01 A. M. July 14; John F. Hayden, 46th Precinct, for 1 day, from 8 A. M. July 15; Richard V. Moore, 46th Precinct, for 1 day, from 4 P. M. July 15; Walter J. Leddy, 47th Precinct, for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M. July 15.

Sick Leaves Granted.

ACTING DETECTIVE SERGEANT (second grade) John M. Singer, Detective Division, Main Office Division, for 30 days, from July 11.

PATROLMEN—Joseph Reilly, 95th Precinct, for 30 days, from July 14; Julius Boeckler, 83d Precinct, for 30 days, from July 18.

Charges Dismissed.

LIEUTENANTS.

Herman H. Wolf, 12th Inspection District, was Sergeant when charges were preferred Nov. 28. Failed to properly investigate or learn identity of persons in charge of suspicious tug; failed to instruct patrolmen regarding numerous automobiles in vicinity of dock and necessity of obtaining information relative to said automobiles and failed to take descriptinary action against patrolmen; failed to transmit information relative to suspicious tug attempting to land liquor. John J. McCarthy, 16th Precinct, Oct. 2, failed to enter correct quantity of liquor seized on warrant and failed to have same removed to station-house.

Rudolph Bose, 23d Precinct, Jan. 24, failed to enter message in telephone record; failed to cause a report to be promptly forwarded; failed to promptly forward a report Telegraph Bureau and Chief Medical Examiner.

Martin Sheehy, 94th Precinct, Nov. 29, failed to keep in touch with conditions prevailing at overflow street meeting; failed send sufficient number of patrolmen to cope with conditions at street meeting; failed make report of conditions prevailing at street meeting.

SERGEANTS.

John J. Barry, 21st Precinct, Dec. 28, failed to make report as directed.

Henry Bauer, Shield No. 281, 23d precinct, Jan 24, failed to forward report promptly.

Abraham A. Brody, 26th Precinct, Nov. 5, failed to keep desk Lieut. advised of the conditions at street meeting; failed to fill for a sufficient number of patrolmen to cope with conditions at street meeting; failed to disperse crowd of people at street meeting and permitted them to remain in Broadway.

Thomas J. Hughes, 28th Precinct, Dec. 4, failed to properly inspect former licensed liquor place or prevent violation of State Prohibition law.

PATROLMEN.

Bernard Goldman, Headquarters Division, Feb. 14, made improper remarks to a female.

Robert C. Berens, 13th Precinct, March 21, while off duty and in civilian clothes was arrested for intoxication; failed to arrest person or persons who sold or gave him alcoholic beverage.

Frederick Miller, 13th Precinct, Jan. 10, having been informed that a citizen had been assaulted, failed to summon an ambulance or report same.

William P. Hogan, 15th Precinct, Oct. 6, failed to discover or report broken padlock and chest in raided premises.

Martin McGrath, 16th Precinct, Jan. 10, abandoned post and entered premises; made demand of a man to fill bottle with wine; used vile and indecent language; indecent exposure; destroyed property; no permission to leave post; no entry in memorandum book.

John Stoll, 21st Precinct, Dec. 28, while assigned to special post failed to report for audition as directed.

Samuel Brenner, 23d Precinct, Jan. 24, failed to make proper entry in telephone record; failed to notify persons concerned relative to telephone message.

Denis Sullivan, 23d Precinct, Jan. 24, failed to forward report promptly; failed to properly safeguard evidence.

John J. Finnegan, 23d Precinct, Nov. 2, made misleading and contradictory statements relative to injuries sustained by him.

Albert Phair, 43d Precinct, Oct. 6, failed to discover or report broken padlock on chest in raided premises.

Charles Schofer, 118th Precinct, July 18, while off duty and in uniform failed to take proper police action or place under arrest a patrolman who acted in a disorderly manner and created a disturbance at a hotel.

Fire Department.

Chief John Kenlin issued this order yesterday:

Appointed.

Following-named ununiformed firemen, having completed their probationary period, are appointed as firemen, fourth grade, at $1,760 per annum, to take effect at 9 A. M., July 16: P. J. Brennan (2), Eng. 14; Samuel Miller, Eng. 17; John J. T. Zweri, Eng. 26; Michael J. Gorman (2), Eng. 32; James J. McCormack, Eng. 40; Arthur J. Hennessey, Eng. 72; Herman C. Riehl, Eng. 203; Francis B. Brady, Eng. 204; Joseph F. Scott, Eng. 212; Henry Siebold, Eng. 230; Frederick B. Erb, Eng. 278; William J. Hale, H. & L. 16; Edward F. Barker, H. & L. 101; William E. McGlynn, H. & L. 2; Oscar P. Welbl, H. & L. 146.

Pensioned.

Fireman, first grade, Asa R. Thorn, H. & L. 79, on an annual pension of $1,140, to take effect from July 16.

Reinstated.

William Rebel, fireman, second grade, $1,980 per annum, to take effect July 16, time actually served by him prior to his resignation to count as part of his service, and assigned to Eng. 156.

Transfer.

Marine Stoker Michael R. Cavanaugh, Department of Plant and Structures, is transferred to this department in the same capacity at $6.50 per diem, to take effect July 1, and assigned to Eng. 77.

Out of Commission.

Searchlight Eng. 1, in quarters of Eng. 7, will be placed out of service July 15 until further orders; Searchlight Eng. 2, in addition to covering its own assignments, will cover the assignments of Searchlight Eng. 1.

Band to Practice.

Members of the Department Band and Bugle Drum Corps will report to Engineer John D. Shuber at the Twelfth Regiment Armory, Columbus Av. and 62d St., Manhattan, at 10 A. M., Monday, July 16, for practice.

Penalties Imposed.

Fireman James Killelea, Eng. 272—$2 for use of fire alarm box keys 1723 N. Y. and 892.

Fireman Michael J. Goenner, H. and L. 1, and Fireman Henry Eckes, Eng. 161—$5 each for loss of coat badges.

Special Leaves of Absence.

Fireman Malachi J. Garvey, H. and L. 107, for 10 days from July 15; Capt. Michael F. Harley, H. and L. 105, for 15 hours from 8 A. M., July 17; Capt. Patrick J. Moran, Eng. 95, for 15 hours, from 8 P. M., July 17; Engineer Charles A. Wilson, Eng. 248, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M., July 16; Fireman Henry Batian, Eng. 94, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M., July 15.

Funeral Detail.

The death of Captain James J. Conway of H. and L. Co. No. 5, July 13, is announced. Funeral from 370 East 51st Street, Manhattan, at 9:30 A. M., Monday, July 16. Interment at Calvary Cemetery.

Funeral escort will consist of a battalion of three companies of ten men each, commanded by Capt. Thomas F. Newman, H. & L. The companies will be commanded, respectively, by Lieuts. William J. Mohahon, Eng. 24; Philip W. Hublitz, Eng. 80; John J. Johnson, H. & L. 12.

Captains to act as pallbearers: Thomas O'Toole, Eng. 37; Richard Cornickey, Eng. 50; Patrick J. Healy, Eng. 80; Stephen McKenna, Eng. 72.

The Chiefs of the 1st to the 10th Battalions, inclusive, will each detail three men for funeral escort, who with the above detail, together with two officers and fourteen men of H. & L. 5, will follow the hearse and report at Eng. 8, No. 165 East 51st Street at 9:15 A. M.

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The War Department published these orders today:

Infantry.

Stokes, Maj. C. A., to Fort Crook.

Hill, Maj. R. C., to Fort Snelling.

McKee, Capt. E. L., Jr., to duty with 83d Div., Cleveland.

Christie, Capt. A. F., to 97th Div., Bangor, Me.

Coast Artillery Corps.

Shedd, Maj. A. E., Jr., C.A.C., to Fort Monroe.

Cole, Capt. D. M., to Manila about Dec. 6.

Carlson, 1st Lt. W. R., to Honolulu about Oct. 23.

Medical Corps.

Corbett, Maj. S. M., from Hawaii to U. S.

Mallory, Maj. H. C., to Honolulu about Oct. 23.

Chemical Warfare Service.

Jennings, 1st Lt. M. E., to Manila about Dec. 6.

Lebkicher, 1st Lt. H. R., to Edgewood Ars.

Signal Corps.

Owens, Capt. G. R., to Fort Monroe.

Gower, Capt. A. W., to Fort Banks.

Veterinary Corps.

Uri, Lt. Col. J. H., to Boston from Panama Canal Dept.

Donovan, Maj. A. E., to Panama about Oct. 4.

Engineers.

Wyman, Capt. T., Jr., to Fort Humphreys.

Whipple, 1st Lt. C. L., to Fort Sill.

Miscellaneous.

Taylor, Capt. J. F., to Phila. as inst. in Qm. Corps School.

Leaves.

Thod, Maj. E. F., M.C., 1 mo. 15 days.

Arneman, Maj. G. E., F.A., 25 days.

Wilson, Maj. R. W., O.D.C., 2 mos.

Tolson, Capt. W. F., M.C., 4 mos.

Waddleton, Capt. T. D., Jr., Cav., 1 mo. 15 days.

Tingley, Capt. F. P., Q.M.C., 3 mos. 25 days.

Reese, 1st Lt. L. R. P., Air Svce., 10 days.

Second Army Corps Orders.

At Headquarters Second Corps Area, Governors Island, these orders were bulletined yesterday:

The following assignments and attachments of Reserve Officers of this corps area are made:

Corps Army and G.H.Q. Group.

ASSIGNED.

To G.H.Q. Reserves—516th Eng. Train (Water Tank), 2d Lt. Edmund T. Groat, Eng.-O.R.C.; 490th Engineers (Port), Capt. Charles A. Austen, F.A.-O.R.C.; 1st Lt. Paul C. Lehr, F.A.-O.R.C.; 577th Field Art., 2d Lt. Bertram H. Schwartz, F.A.-O.R.C.

To 12th Corps Art., Headquarters—Capt. James A. Edgar, F.A.-O.R.C.

To 12th Corps Eng.—416th Eng. Bn. (Aux.), 1st Lt. Owen E. Archibald, Eng.-O.R.C.

ATTACHED.

To 12th Corps Art.—Field Art. Attached List, Capt. Andrew S. Messick, F.A.-O.R.Q.

Training Camp Orders.

These officers are assigned to camps indicated for 15 days' training:

To Camp Dix, N. J., effective July 15—1st Lt. Kenneth D. Sabin, Inf.-O.R.C.; 1st Lt. William C. O'Brien, Inf.-O.R.C.; 1st Lt. Nelson A. Voorhees, Inf.-O.R.C.; 1st Lt. Thomas F. McLean, Cav.-O.R.C.; Capt. Thomas J. McCormick, Inf.-O.R.C.; 2d Lt. David E. Mayer, Inf.-O.R.C.; Capt. John B. G. Babcock, Inf.-O.R.C.; Major Moses King Jr., Inf.-O.R.C.; Capt. Julius Smith (B.A.), Q.M.C.-O.R.C.; 2d Lt. George F. Garlock, Inf.-O.R.C.

To Fort Hancock, N. J., Effective July 17—1st Lt. William J. Loughran, CA-ORC; 2d Lt. William J. P. Smith, CA-ORC; 1st Lt. James P. McKittrick, CA-ORC; 2d Lt. Herman C. Easton, CA-ORC.

To Madison Barracks, N. Y., Effective July 15—1st Lt. Sanford F. Palo, FA-ORC; 2d Lt. John P. Yates, FA-ORC.

To Mitchell Field, L. I., Effective July 16—1st Lt. Walter F. Sutter, AS-ORC; 2d Lt. Daniel H. Pratt, AS-ORC.

Orders detailing 1st Lt. Lucius J. White, FA-ORC; Capt. Albert B. Boynton, ENG-ORC; Capt. Linford B. Hazzard, AS-ORC; Lt. Robert F. Morris, INF-ORC; 2d Lt. Bruce K. Steele, AG-ORC; 1st Lt. Thomas S. Airey, ORD-ORC; 2d Lt. Stanley B. Thorpe, QM-ORC; 2d Lt. William J. Jordan, AS-ORC; 2d Lt. Donald W. Boyd, INF-ORC, and 2d Lt. Nelson R. Pirney, INF-ORC, to active duty for fifteen days' training are revoked.

Miscellaneous.

Following infantry officers are attached to headquarters, 78th Division: 1st Lts. Harold E. Hollenshe and Harry J. Sargent; 2d Lts. Clarence H. Daubner, Howard Bathelmess, Joseph A. Rickards, Harold A. Miller, Louis W. Cline and James R. Johnson Jr.

Maj. Ledivicus H. Sanford, Q. M., O. R. C., of the Branch Assignment Group, is attached to headquarters, 77th Division, for training purposes only.

Lieut. Col. Cornelius Beard, Eng., O. R. C., of the Branch Assignment Group, is attached to headquarters, XII. Corps, C. A. and G. H. Q., for training purposes only.

2d Lt. William A. Gillcrist, A. G., O. R. C., is relieved from attachment to Hq. 98th Div. (Moved to 77th Div. Area).

Capt. Hector R. Burroughs, Eng., O. R. C., is relieved from assignment to 342d Eng., XII. Corps, C. A. and G. H. Q. Group. (Placed in B. A. Group.)

Capt. Frank Bowman, Eng., O. R. C., is relieved from attachment to Hq. First Army, C. A. and G. H. Q. Group. (Placed in B. A. Group.)

Following officers are relieved from attachment, organizations as indicated. (Moved out of Corps Area)—1st Lt. William W. Burke, Inf., O. R. C., from Hq., 77th Div.; 2d Lts. William D. Arant, F. A., O. R. C., from Hq., 98th Div.; Grover T. Hornsby, Inf., O. R. C., from Hq., 77th Div.; Maj. Herbert E. Riddel, Med., O. R. C., from 311th Inf., 78th Div.

Following officers are relieved from assignment to organizations as indicated. (Moved out of Corps Area):—Maj. Robert T. P. Storer, F. A., O. R. C., from 306th F. A., 77th Div.; 1st Lts. Walter H. W. Schmitt, Q. M., O. R. C., from 399th Wagon Co., 1st Army Trains, C. A. and G. H. Group; Wallace E. Barren, F. A., O. R. C., from 307th F. A., 78th Div.; Elijah C. Brophy, Inf., O. R. C., from 389th Inf., 98th Div. 2d Lt. Harold D. Ittner, A. S., O. R. C., from 397th Pur. Sq., 4th Army, C. A. and G. H. Group.

Capt. Walter E. Grove, Q. M., O. R. C., promoted to Major, is reattached to Hq. 12th Corps, Q. M. Attached List, C. A. and G. H. Q. Group.

Maj. Philip J. Steers, Q. M., O. R. C., is relieved from assignment to 31st Service Bn., Special Corps Troops, 2d Corps, and attached to Headquarters, 12th Corps, Q. M. Attached List, C. A. and G. H. Q. Group.

Maj. George U. Pope, Q. M., O. R. C., is relieved from attachment to Hq. XII. Corps, Q. M. Attached List and assigned to 31st Service Bn., II. Corps, Special Troops, C. A. and G. H. Q. Group.

Capt. Elisha F. Brewster, Q. M., O. R. C., is relieved from assignment to Division Trains, 61st Cav. Div., and assigned to Division Headquarters, Q. M. Section, 61st Cavalry Division.

Maj. Walton A. Green, Cav., O. R. C., is relieved from attachment to Hq. 61st Cav. Div., and assigned to 304th Cav., 61st Cav. Div.

1st Lt. Anthony Goluch, Cav., O. R. C., is relieved from assignment to 301st Cav., 61st Cav. Div., and attached to Hq. 61st Cav. Div.

National Guard Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 13.—These National Guard orders were bulletined in the office of the Adjutant General today:

Commissions.

Reynolds, Col. John, 27th Div., for assignment as machine gun offr.

Wright, 1st Lt. James A., 54th Inf. Brig., for assignment as aid.

Hall, 2d Lt. Frank Berdetta Jr., 108th Field Art., for assignment to Battery B.

Woods, 1st Lt. Harold S., 258th Field Art., for assignment as aid.

Becker, 1st Lt. Walter F., 14th Inf., for assignment at Adjt.

On Reserve List.

Brecht, Capt. Elmer P., 174th Inf.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of G. S. J. RESTAURANT, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, July 25th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 264 Grand St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of groceries, canned goods, kitchen utensils, restaurant furniture, fixtures, auto truck, etc.

ALICE H. MORAN, Receiver.

JAMES S. KLEINMAN, Attorney for Receiver, 15 Park Row, New York.

Inspection July 23rd and 24th.

Fire Record.

A. M. Loss.

12:00—571 E. 139 St., Bronx; Abe Kabetoss .....Not given

12:30—Madison Av. and 49 St.; automobile, Petroleum Heat and Car Co. .....Not given

12:35—105 Mott St.; Robinson Silver Co. .....Not given

2:05—724 Washington St. .....Not given

3:10—961 1 Av.; M. Geer .....Not given

4:00—3,675 Broadway; Leo Ryakowes, ...Not given

4:00—1,058 Washington Av., Bronx; Albert Winter .....Slight

6:10—264 Spring St.; Manhattan Barring Powder Co. .....Not given

9:10—130 Christie St.; automobile, Bastigaulopo Corp. .....Not given

9:55—92 St. Nicholas Av.; Dr. Brown, ...Not given

P. M.

12:20—154 E. Broadway....not given, trifling

1:10—1,930 Grand Concourse, the Bronx; A. Sharlin .....Not given

2:30—225 St. and Broadway; not given .....No damage

3:50—White Plains Av. and Pelham Parkway, the Bronx; not given. .....Not given

4:45—560 W. 160 St.; not given....Not given

5:30—422 E. 91 St.; Enterprise Tinware Co. .....Not given

6:05—342 E. 40 St.; not given....Not given

8:05—10 W. 140 St.; auto, Lawrence Simons .....Not given

8:30—Morris Park Av. and Matthews Av., the Bronx; auto, L. Pelisco .....Not given

8:30—380 Grand St.; Berger & Shaw, ...Not given

8:35—406 Broadway; not given....Not given

8:35—Morton and West Sts.; auto, Thomas Quinn .....Not given

9:00—236 W. 134 St.; William Brown, ...Not given

9:00—Williamsburg Bridge; rubbish.....None

9:20—240 E. 59 St.; not given.....Slight

9:30—1,424 Bryant Av., the Bronx; Alex Russick .....Not given

9:40—60 Manhattan Av.; George Oinler, ...Slight

9:45—178 Chrystie St.; Benjamin Schwartz .....Not given

9:45—1,463 Vyse Av.; Arthur Sacks...Slight

10:45—260 W. 23 St.; Hotel Cavanaugh...Slight

10:50—170 St. and Jerome Av., the Bronx (auto) .....Not given

The fire record of July 7 represented a fire as having occurred in the premises of the Victor Fancy Leather Co., at 386 Lafayette St. The office of the Fire Marshal reports the fire occurred in other premises at that address.

Estates Appraised.

Kings.

DAILLEDOUZE, EUGENE J. G. (Nov. 25, 1921) Gross estate, $216,719; net $194,395. Assets include equity in real estate, $67,615; banks, $13,060; bonds and mortgages, $11,182; Treasury bonds, $5,968; Liberty Loan, $4,886; Flatbush Water Company, $4,400 New York Central, $5,150; Western Electric, $5,100; New York Telephone, $5,243; Armour & Co., $5,218; Sears, Roebuck & Co., $5,056; City to New York, $6,311; same, $5,062; stock American Machinery, $270; American Snuff, $4,26; American Tobacco, $8,887; same, $9,636; same, $10,655; British American Tobacco, $8,282; George W. Helme, $463; Imperial Tobacco, $4,313; Liggett & Myers Tobacco, $2,205; same, $1,185; same, $4,665; P. Lorillard Company, $2,730; same $2,486; McAndrews and Forbes, 1512; R. J. Reynolds Tobacco, $8,191; and other small holdings, all totalign $119,099; business, $5,611. Estate passes to Wilhelmina A. Dailledouze, wife, $132,379, and John A. P. Dailledouze, son, $63,015.

BROGAN, MARY AGNES, (Sept. 13, 1922). Estate, $27,262. Assets include banks, $3,254; personal, $100; bonds: Anglo-American Oil, $1,032; Bonds of France, $1,013; Kennecott Copper, $1,047; Bonds of Belgium, $1,062; New York Central $5,975; stocks: Anaconda Copper, $1,035; Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, $3,120; Bethlehem Steel, $1,152; Standard Oil of New Jersey, $2,330. To Margaret Brogan, sister, $14,645, John Francis Brogan Jr., nephew, $3,205; Ethel Marie Giese, neice, $8,561; others, $1,501.

DOWLING, BRIDGET (May 2, 1922). Estate, $11,886. To persons in shares less than the amounts exempted by statute.

DAILLEDOUZE, PAUL P. (Oct. 13, 1922). Gross estate, $141,908; net, $132,786. Assets include equity in property, vicinity of Lenox Road, Clarkson St. and Troy Av., Brooklyn, $11,805; banks, $7,785; mortgage, $5,572; bonds and stocks, $116,744. To Matilda R. Kuns, sister, $10,000; Leonie L. Warth, sister, $10,000; Eugene J. Dailledouze, brother, $5,902; Henry S. Dailledouze, brother, $106,853.

DORAN, MILDRED (Dec. 31, 1922). Estate, $2,183, to husband and father.

FEE, JAMES (March 14, 1923). Estate, $11,413. To George F. Fee, brother, $500; Eliza J. Fee, Addie M. Fee and Susan L. Cholonser, sisters, $3,637 each.

HINMAN, ELIHU W. (Feb. 15, 1923). Gross estate, $11,051; net, $106,556. Assets include lot at 248 17th St., Brooklyn, $1,500; banks, $51,862; mortgages, $34,485; stocks, $3,660; interest in undertaking business, $17,421. To Edna S. Hinman, daughter, $54,338; Lester S. Hinman, son, $51,717.

HENDERICKSON, HEWLETT (May 9, 1922). Estate, $5,838, to children.

HEGEMAN, ABBIE (Dec. 24, 1921). Gross estate, $90,082; net, $83,308. Assets include banks, $196; mortgages, $4,638; bonds, Chicago Railway, $1,380; Ohio River Railway, $2,730; Southern Bell Telephone, $3,760; Liberty loan, $4,912; Shawsheen Mills, $3,060; stock, Northern Railway, $750; Thomas G. Plant, Boston, $158; Safety Car Heating, $3,800; United States Shoe Machine, $300; same, $3,533; United States Steel, $5,700; Standard Oil of N. J., $11,325; Liggett & Myers, $5,400; Allied Chemical, $5,175; other property, $32,750. All to Alida C. Baisley, cousin.

KLOCK, ANNIE M. (Nov. 22, 1922). Estate, $69,811. Assets include property on Jerome St., $10,500; banks, $2,172; personal and mortgages, $49,831. To Irving E. Klock and Hubert W. Klock, sons, and Constance A. Robinson, $19,936 each.

KOCH, CLARA (Oct. 1, 1922), estate, $11,706, to Frederick Koch, husband.

LINCOLN, EMMA E. (April 6, 1923) estate, $20,174. Assets include real estate, $11,000; personal, $10,193; all to Harry Warren Lincoln, son.

MURRAY, MARY (Dec. 23, 1919). Estate, $8,850. To William Murray, husband, $6,425; Joseph L. Murray, son, $2,435.

POWELL, LOUISE A. (April 3, 1922). Left no net estate.

SCHWERZEL, ANDREW C. (May 5, 1923). Estate, $7,311, to August Schwersel, brother.

SCHILD, FREDERICK H. (Feb. 6, 1922). Gross estate, $33,821; net, $31,151. Assets include property at Glendale, Queens, $2,100; banks, $7,880; mortgages, $23,866. To Anna Schild, niece, $5,000; Elizabeth Schild niece, $5,300; Charlotte Hamburg, granddaughter, $1,010; Frederick H. Schild, son, $7,170; Hermanne F. Hamburg, daughter, $7,170; Anna Ries, $2,000; Hazel Hamburg, Henry Hamburg, grand children, $500 each; Harriet Stoltzenberg, $500; others, $1,500.

SIEBOLD, EVA (March 9, 1922). Gross estate, $53,764; net, $49,641. Assets, real estate, $23,000; banks, $14,389; mortgages, $15,250. To Herman Seibold, son, $24,820; Eva Garavante, $24,821.

SILVER, SADIE N. (March 13). Gross estate, $46,222; net $43,431. Assets include equity in premises 582A Macon St., Brooklyn, $6,293; banks, $23,744; personal and mortgages, $7,132; bond of Richardson & Boynton Co., $5,000; 5 shares N. Y. Telephone Co., $553 and 61 shares Kennecott Copper Co., $3,402. To Henry M. Silver, $16,852; Henry Nelson, brother, $14,167; Josephine E. Nammack, sister, $12,685; Lenora Nelson, sister-in-law, $1,500; Lenora Bell, niece, $1,014; Josephine Bragdon, niece, $1,015; Ida Kelsey, neice, $1,030; Stephen Nelson, Charles H. Nammack, nephews; Charles L. Nammack, grand nephew, and Dorothy Nammack, grand neice, $1,000 each; others, $1,066.

TOMFORD, WILLIAM H. (Dec. 3, 1922). Gross estate $18,724, net $16,399. Assets include real estate $19,044, banks $507, mortgages $2,142. To William Tomford, son, $8,199, and May T. Barton, daughter, $8,-199.

WEBER, LIZZIE (Sept. 14, 1921). Gross estate $36,572, net $34,257. To Edward F. Mergel $3,429, Anna Kerscher, sister, $4,852; Jacob Weber, brother, $2,791; and eleven other bequests of less than $1,000 each.

OPP, WELLINGTON ARTHUR (Oct. 30, 1918). Left no net estate.

WILLIAMS, WILLIAM E. (Nov. 21, 1922). Gross estate $85,155, net $79,982. Assets include property 172 Hayward Street, Brooklyn, $13,950; banks $13,113, personal $1,330, 145 shares Corn Exchange Bank $37,425, 25 International Elevating Company $2,250, Allied Chemical and Dye $3,491. To Beatrice W. Drew, niece, $26,660; Mable W. Lane, niece $26,660; Rachel Williams, niece, $26,660.

WILLIAMS, LEMUEL L. (April 4, 1923). Gross estate, $16,919; net, $15,062. Assets, including real estate, $12,700; banks, $339; personal $30. To Eliza Gains, Hattie Gibson, Nellie W. Stanglin, sisters, and Hattie Eligen, niece, $1,000 each; Carrie Williams, widow, $4,166, and Cecelia B. Carter, niece, $6,666.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The barometric pressure was highest Friday evening in the vicinity of Bermuda, over the northern Rocky Mountain region and off the North Pacific Coast and it was lowest near the mouth of the St. Lawrence River, in Northern Manitoba and over the far Southwest. Scattered showers and thunderstorms have been reported during the last twenty-four hours over most of the southern half of the country, east of the Rocky Mountains and in portions of the Canadian Northwest and Rocky Mountain region. Generally fair weather has prevailed in remainder of the country. The temperature is somewhat lower over most of the regions covered by precipitation, while it is higher over the Pacific Northwest and in the extreme upper lake region. Warm weather continued Friday over the Southern Plain States. Maximum temperature of 100 degrees was reported at Forth Worth, Texas.

The outlook is for generally fair weather during the next two days in the North and Middle Atlantic States, the lower lake region and the Ohio Valley, while unsettled showery weather will prevail in the East Gulf and South Atlantic States and Tennessee. No temperature changes of consequence are indicated.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations during the twenty-four hours preceding 8 P. M. yesterday:

Station.	High.	Low.	Temperature. Barom-eter.	Rain-fall.	Weather.
Abilene	90	74	29.92	..	Cloudy
Albany	90	60	29.90	..	Clear
Atlanta	90	74	29.92	..	Cloudy
Atlantic City	78	68	29.94	..	Clear
Baltimore	84	70	29.92	..	Cloudy
Bismarck	92	66	29.98	..	Clear
Boston	86	64	29.92	..	Clear
Buffalo	74	64	29.98	..	Clear
Charleston	94	78	29.92	..	Cloudy
Chicago	96	68	29.98	..	Clear
Cincinnati	88	64	29.90	..	Clear
Cleveland	76	68	29.98	..	Clear
Denver	90	60	..	..	Cloudy
Detroit	82	64	29.98	..	Clear
Galveston	88	80	30.00	..	Clear
Helena	84	58	30.00	..	Cloudy
Jacksonville	94	76	29.94	..	Cloudy
Kansas City	84	72	29.94	..	Clear
Los Angeles	80	60	30.00	..	Clear
Milwaukee	78	62	30.00	..	Clear
Minneapolis-St. Paul	86	64	29.94	..	Clear
New Orleans	94	76	29.96	..	Pt. Cl'dy
New York	81	67	29.94	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Oklahoma	98	74	29.86	..	Clear
Philadelphia	86	68	29.98	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Pittsburgh	94	66	29.94	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Portland, Me.	80	56	29.92	..	Cloudy
Portland, Ore.	94	66	29.98	..	Cloudy
Salt Lake City	84	72	30.02	..	Cloudy
San Antonio	96	78	29.98	..	Clear
San Diego	74	62	29.98	..	Clear
San Francisco	96	..	..	..	Clear
Seattle	86	58	30.04	..	Clear
St. Louis	96	72	29.90	..	Clear
Washington	84	70	29.92	..	Cloudy

New England—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday, not much change in temperature.

Eastern New York—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; somewhat warmer Sunday in extreme south portion.

Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey—Fair Saturday and Sunday, not much change in temperature.

Delaware, Maryland and District of Columbia—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday, no change in temperature.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York—Fair Saturday and Sunday, no change in temperature.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORDS.

Official Temperature.

3 AM	69	12 M	81	6 PM	79
6 AM	67	1 PM	79	7 PM	76
8 AM	68	2 PM	80	8 PM	74
9 AM	73	3 PM	79	9 PM	71
10 AM	79	4 PM	79	10 PM	69
11 AM	80	5 PM	79	11 PM	69

Average temperature yesterday, 74.

Average same date last year, 82.

Average same date for 46 years, 74.

Barometer 29.97 at 8 A. M.; 29.95 at 8 P. M.

Humidity 82 at 8 A. M.; 68 at 8 P. M.

Winds—At 8 A. M. northeast, velocity 4 miles; at 8 P. M. south, velocity 14 miles.

Weather clear at 8 A. M., partly cloudy at 8 P. M.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Forecast:

Illinois and Indiana—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; slowly rising temperatures near Lake Michigan.

Lower Michigan—Fair Saturday; Sunday partly cloudy, possibly becoming unsettled; not much change in temperature.

Upper Michigan—Mostly cloudy Saturday and Sunday; possibly scattered thundershowers Saturday or Saturday night; not much change in temperature.

Wisconsin—Generally fair Saturday, probably Sunday; slightly warmer near Lake Michigan Saturday; cooler north Sunday.

Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska and South Dakota—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; little change in temperature.

Minnesota—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; cooler north Saturday.

North Dakota—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; cooler east and central Saturday.

Montana—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday, except probably scattered thunder showers southwest; not much change in temperature.

Wyoming—Partly cloudy, possibly scattered thunder showers Saturday; Sunday generally fair; moderate temperature.

North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Mississippi—Local thunder showers probably Saturday and Sunday; no change in temperature.

Tennessee—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday, probably scattered thunder showers.

Kentucky—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; no change in temperature.

Ohio—Fair Saturday and Sunday; no change in temperature.

Eastern and Western Texas—Saturday and Sunday partly cloudy.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

REAR ADMIRAL.

Strauss, J., to duty as Budget Offr., Navy Dept.

CAPTAIN.

Sexton, W. R., as Asst. Budget Offr., Navy Dept.

COMMANDER.

Vernon, W. N., to Naval War Coll.

LIEUT. COMMANDER.

Dennett, R. E., to the S-28.

LIEUTENANTS.

La Favre, H. B., with 2d Brig., Santo Domingo.

Moore, W., to Cleveland.

Terrell, C. G., to Naval Sta., Guantanamo.

Schaaf, C., to Sup. Corps' School of Application.

Scherberger, F., as Disb. Offr., Naval Sta., Guantanamo.

Sunday Excursion

Delightful trip of 150 miles on Long Island Sound.

Good music—Refreshments—Lunch counter.

Str. Richard Peck

to New Haven

Lv. Pier 40, N. R., Houston St., 9:30 A. M.

Return due New York, Pier 40, 9:00 P. M.

DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME.

Ample time for sightseeing in New Haven.

Round Trip Tickets $1.50.

On sale at Pier only on date of trip.

"The Public Be Pleased"

BOSTON $5.19

PROVIDENCE $3.60

VIA

COLONIAL LINE

Steamer leaves Pier 39, N.R. (Ft. W. Houston St.) weekdays & Sundays at 5:30 P. M. Daylight Time

All Outside Staterooms

Phone Canal 1000.

BOSTON $6.20

METROPOLITAN LINE

Via Cape Cod Canal

Connecting at Boston for Portland, Bath, Bangor, Mount Desert, St. John, N. B., Yarmouth, N. S.

Steamer leaves Pier 18, N. R. (ft. Murray St.), New York, daily, including Sundays, at 5 P. M. (Daylight Saving Time). Tel. Barclay 8260

EASTERN S. S. LINES

NIAGARA TO THE SEA

For illustrated booklet, guides, maps and rates, address John F. Pierce, Dept. 102, Canada Steamship Lines, Ltd., Montreal, Canada.

FIRST

In June of this year The New York Times published 100,476 agate lines of Women's Specialty Shop advertising—more than twice as much as the next New York morning newspaper—50,000 agate lines more than the combined volume of two other New York newspapers popularly classed with The Times as to quality of circulation, and a gain over June of last year of 15,858 agate lines.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

(All the times indicated are under Daylight Saving.)

THE TIDES.

| | Sandy Hook. A.M. | Sandy Hook. P.M. | Governors Island. A.M. | Governors

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Bank and business references required under this classification.

CAPITAL WANTED

CAPITAL wanted to market a staple food product that has a large demand. Tremendous business and good profits possible. If you control large capital this is the thing for you. Principals only. Will stand investigation. Y 2351 Times Annex.

CAPITAL WANTED.
$2,500 cash required for quarter share in well established business; no services required; splendid opportunity. Write Box 235, 105 East 125th St.

ACTIVE party wanted with $2,000 take over half interest in established passementerie and trimmings manufacturing business; partner retiring account illness. V 905 Times Downtown.

JOBBER in South, annual business $300,000, desires $10,000 loan; ample security; principals only need answer. Y 2216 Times Annex.

$25,000 required to increase sale of patented article with enormous potential market, connections with investment; active or not; principals only. K 275 Times.

ACTIVE partner with $5,000 to invest in going manufacturing business. V 2404 Times Annex.

FINANCING AND LOANS.

LOANS TO AUTOMOBILE OWNERS, CAR REMAINING IN YOUR POSSESSION; LOANS GRANTED WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS; STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. PEERLESS SALES CORPORATION, 136 WEST 52D CIRCLE 5743.

MONEY loaned; rents, other collateral; reasonable rates; quick action. Niagara Trading Corp., 350 Broadway, Room 410. Franklin 9823.

AUTOMOBILE loans made quickly and confidentially, lowest rates, representative calls Longacre 5138.

UNLISTED SECURITIES; cash loans made on such securities; applications given immediate attention. Y 2226 Times Annex.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS obtain loans while using car; quick answers; confidential. Bryant 2385

WILL advance money to established corporations. V 854 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

BRITISH Army officer, regular, retired, aged 29, visiting New York, seeks permanent executive position London with American firm having offices there; two years' experience as executive large English firm; twice round world, experience France, Germany, Far East, Siberia; speaks French and Russian; interviewed any time, Apply W 259 Times.

HEATING DEVICE—Corporation manufacturing small, efficient pipeless gas heater desires to make connection with financially responsible selling organization to handle throughout the U. S.; might consider alloting smaller territory; heater low-priced, economical; requires no cellar and will heat entire small house. Y 2366 Times Annex.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A modern up-to-date wet wash and flat work laundry, 38 miles from New York City; population of town 17,000; one of the best laundry fields in the state; laundry working to capacity; this is an exceptionally good chance and a rare bargain as our books will show; reasons for selling will be explained to interested parties. Y 2379 Times Annex.

MANUFACTURER of machine tools retiring from business desires to sell patents, goodwill, patterns, jigs and fixtures and all stock, raw, finished and in process; this is an opportunity for a manufacturer to continue a business that was started in 1918. For full particulars address Box A, Sound Beach, Conn.

ALPINE HOTEL, FREEPORT, L. I.
Sale or lease, hotel roadhouse in heart of Freeport; corner Merrick Road and Bayview Av.; fully equipped, 12 bedrooms, large dining room, porch with ten tables; large kitchen; parking for 100 cars. Apply hotel, Freeport, L. I.

ESTABLISHED tailoring business; fully equipped, delivery automobiles, doing big business; good reason for selling; immediate action necessary. My Valet, Inc., 43 East Merrick Road, Freeport, L. I.

DRUG STORE for sale in Atlantic City, established 14 years; retiring; $8,500; easy terms; long lease; Weiner, 904 Pacific Avenue.

ESTABLISHED news and stationery business now in its 49th year; reason for selling, going into new business. Write P. O. Box 1617, Pittsfield, Mass.

CAFETERIA restaurant, Times Square section, Broadway, direct from mortgagee; unusual opportunity; several others. Namos, 110 West 42d.

ATTENTION! West 70s—12 rooms, 4 baths; excellent condition; straight lease; rent $275; $2,500 cash required. Harris Parr, 163 West 72d.

LUNCHEONETTE with soda fountain, 139 West 33d St., opposite Pennsylvania Hotel; sickness reason for selling. J 115 Times.

MILLINERY SHOP for sale, Washington Heights; good location; it will pay you to communicate with me. J 153 Times.

SCREW machine plant, fully equipped; reasonable terms for responsible party. G 38 Times.

GAS station, repair shop, 813 Kings Highway, corner East 9th St., Brooklyn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR rent, space in high-class ladies' wearing apparel shop in the best business location on Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.; suitable for a milliner or lingerie; only first-class parties need apply. Y 2411 Times Annex.

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Miscellaneous.

TRANSLATOR wanted (lady or gentleman), from German into English. Telephone Circle 2979.

TOMORROW

MAGNUS JOHNSON LOOMS UPON THE POLITICAL HORIZON—A survey of the conditions in Minnesota that may bring about the election of this extraordinary character to the United States Senate.

CHAOS IN CHINA—An incisive study of the China of today setting forth the social and the moral background before which a great human drama is being acted.

PASSING OF A GREAT DIME NOVELIST — Story of the man who churned out the thrillers of a bygone day and a statement of the reasons why the ten-cent hair-raisers have passed into history.

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Reserve a copy at your newsstand today.

FULLER AND M'GEE REFUSE TO PLEAD

Counsel for Brokers Contends They Were Arraigned Against Their Will.

WARRANTS ARE ORDERED

To Be Served When They Are Freed of Contempt—Other Prisoners Are Held.

Edward M. Fuller and William Frank McGee refused yesterday to plead to the indictments charging them with the use of the mails to defraud customers of the bankrupt brokerage firm of Charles H. Clarkson & Co., in which they are alleged to have had the controlling interest. By direction of Judge Louis Fitzhenry pleas of not guilty were entered for them by Neil Titus, clerk of the court, and the two men were taken back to the Ludlow Street Jail, where they are confined under Judge Henry W. Goddard's order for contempt of court in failing to produce documents as ordered.

The refusal of the two men to plead was upon the advice of Charles H. Griffiths, who succeeded William J. Fallon as their counsel. Mr. Griffiths contended that Fuller and McGee had been brought into court against their will and without a proper order from Judge Goddard. At the request of Assistant United States District Attorney Victor House, Judge Fitzhenry ordered bench warrants prepared for use when Fuller and McGee should be released of the contempt charge, so that they might be produced in court for trial or other action on the indictments.

Charles H. Clarkson, head of Clarkson & Co., and John C. Feeley, formerly head accountant for that firm, who were indicted jointly with Fuller and McGee on the mail fraud charge, pleaded not guilty. Clarkson was held in $5,000 bail and Feeley in $3,500 bail, the latter amount being the same as fixed for James Minnaugh, the fifth defendant in the case, on Thursday.

Clarkson had been sought since June 16 as a witness in the bankruptcy proceedings against his firm. When asked where Clarkson had been since a bench warrant was issued for him after the indictments had been returned, his attorney said:

"Why, he's been walking around New York City all the time."

Feeley's attorney said his client had been at Rockaway Beach.

J. J. Curtain, attorney for William J. Fallon, who pleaded not guilty to a bribery charge on Thursday, had nothing to say yesterday. The indictment against Fallon was found by the Federal Grand Jury, and he was charged with having bribed Charles W. Rendigs, a juror in the trial of Durrell-Gregory & Co., and others, on a mail fraud charge.

Rendigs, against whom the Federal Grand Jury also found an indictment, was a juror in the trial of Fuller and McGee before the Court of General Sessions, when Fallon was their counsel. Edward J. McManus was indicted for bribery after Howard S. Beidelmann, another General Sessions juror, had reported that McManus had approached him.

District Attorney Banton said that McManus might not be brought to trial before Fall. Mr. Banton said he had heard the report of the alleged bribery of Rendigs in the Federal case before the indictments had been returned, and, after Beidelmann had reported an attempt to bribe him he had run across Rendigs's name among the General Sessions jurors. He said he had mentioned this casually to William Hayward, United States District Attorney, and later had sent his assistant, Albert Clogg Unger, to the Federal District Attorney's office to acquaint Colonel Hayward with what he had learned.

'NUN' BALKS AT FACING CONVENT AUTHORITIES

'Sister Theresa,' From Whom an 11-Year-Old Girl Was Taken, Disappears.

The middle-aged woman in nun's garb who said she was Sister Theresa of Portland, Ore., but refused to tell Justice Healy of the Children's Court, on Thursday, why Helen Maul, 11 years old, was in her care, has disappeared, according to Vincent T. Pisarra, Superintendent of the Children's Society, in whose custody the child was placed.

"After the court session," said Mr. Pisarra, "Father Lawrence Hogan of the Church of the Epiphany made arrangements that 'Sister Theresa' be taken by a court attendant named Kane to a convent at Sixth Avenue and Fourteenth Street. She got into the taxi with Kane but tried to jump out several times during the ride. Kane managed to keep her in the cab.

"When they reached their destination, the woman got out but refused to enter the building. Kane argued with her but saw it was no use and let her go away. We have heard nothing from her since, but I believe we will see her on the twentieth, when the time of the child's custody expires."

At the Convent of Jesus and Mary, 225 West Fourteenth Street, it was said that "Sister Theresa" had not been heard from, nor had any word been received from Father Hogan.

Superintendent Pisearra said that the girl would give very little information about her journeyings with the Sister. She started out with her from Portland several days before her birthday, Dec. 6, and stopped in various cities on the way east.

WILL VIEW SUN'S ECLIPSE.

Philadelphia Scientists Leave for Mexico—Will Study Corona Energy

PHILADELPHIA, July 13.—Dr. John A. Miller, Vice President of Swarthmore College and head of the Sproul Observatory at that institution, left today with several other scientists to observe a total eclipse of the sun on Sept. 10 from a little mountain station in Yerbaniz, Mexico, to study the corona of the sun and to try to verify the Einstein theory concerning the bending of light rays about the sun.

Other members of the expedition are Professor R. W. Merriott and Professor W. R. Wright, Swarthmore; Professor H. D. Curtis, Director of the Allegheny Observatory, Pittsburgh, and Professor Dinsmore Alter, University of Kansas.

Dr. Miller took with him a sixty-five-foot focal length telescope camera, the largest that has ever been used in this work.

The observers will seek to discover how the gases of the sun's corona are distributed and what relation they hold to other elements. Dr. Miller says the study may help toward learning the secret of the atom and the releasing of its immense storehouses of energy. "Any new spectroscopic fact we can find out about those gases may lead to the discovering of the release of energy. After that we may apply knowledge so that the same energy can be had on earth," he said.

Ten groups of scientists will watch the eclipse from stations all along its diagonal path, and later will compare photographic plates.

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